



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>



3 2044 010 658 912

4275.70

Harvard College Library



FROM THE LIBRARY OF

JOHN ELBRIDGE HUDSON

(Class of 1862)

OF BOSTON

GIFT OF

MRS. JOHN E. HUDSON

July 1, 1914

,

.

GREEK PROSE PHRASE-BOOK

GREEK PROSE PHRASE-BOOK

BASED ON

Thucydides, Xenophon, Demosthenes, Plato

BY

Henry William

H. W. AUDEN, M.A.

ASSISTANT MASTER AT FETTES COLLEGE
EDITOR OF 'MEISSNER'S LATIN PHRASE-BOOK'

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD AND SONS
EDINBURGH AND LONDON
MDCCCXCIX

All Rights reserved

42 \$5.70
7

Harvard College Library,
From the Library of
JOHN E. HUDSON
Dec. 1, 1900.

3815
49-230
45

P R E F A C E.

THIS book owes its origin chiefly to the numerous letters I have received since publishing the English translation of Meissner's 'Latin Phrase-Book,' suggesting the advisability of a similar compilation for Greek prose. It is similar to Meissner, but with the difference that it is not so elaborate and does not profess to contain everything, its object being rather to stimulate a boy's own activity and suggest that he should add more phrases from his own reading,—it is for this purpose that the book has been interleaved. Boys ought to do something *for themselves* towards scholarship. They nowadays expect to have everything done for them.

As to possible uses of the book,—it may be used (*a*) as a reference-book when writing Greek prose—*e.g.*, before translating a description of a siege, the *whole* section on sieges (pp. 64-68) might be read through carefully. (*β*) It may be used as an enlarged vocabulary-

book, selected phrases being learned by heart. (γ) As a substitute for an English-Greek lexicon it may have its uses, especially as such a use of it necessitates a boy *thinking*. The index refers him to a page on which the word or similar *ideas* occur: he must select from the context according to his needs.

II. W. AUDEN.

EDINBURGH, *June* 1899.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
I. THE WORLD AND NATURE—	
The Elements—Weather	1
II. SPACE AND TIME—	
Travel—Situation	4
Time—Seasons—Number	7
III. THE HUMAN BODY—	
Properties of the Body	10
Health	11
Death	12
Birth—Age	13
IV. HUMAN LIFE ; ITS VARIOUS RELATIONS—	
Effort—Success—Advantage	14
Crisis—Delay	16
Dignity—Reputation—Standard	17
Goodwill—Friendship—Approval	19
V. MIND—	
Conception—Intention	21
Hope—Promise—Counsel	23
VI. ARTS AND SCIENCES—	
Music—Medicine	24
Education	25

VII. SPEECH AND WRITING—

Speech in General	26
Public Speaking—Delivery	27
Style—Reading	29

VIII. PHILOSOPHY—

Kinds of Philosophy—Method	31
Argument—Inference—Debate	33
Philosophical Terms	34

IX. EMOTIONS, CHARACTER—

Despair—Fear	36
Disposition—Temper	38
Ability—Refinement	40

X. VIRTUE AND VICE 42

XI. RELIGION 43

XII. DOMESTIC LIFE 44

XIII. COMMERCE AND AGRICULTURE—

Farming—Produce	46
Business—Manufactures	48
Banking—Export and Import	49
Credit—Rate of Interest	51

XIV. THE STATE—

Office—Politics	52
Finance—Public Duties	54
Constitution—Revolution	56
Intrigue—Legislation	58

XV. LAW AND JUSTICE—

Conviction—Penalty	59
Legal Procedure—Evidence—Information	61

XVI. MILITARY MATTERS—

The Army—its Divisions	63
A Siege—Fortification	64
Descriptions of Sieges	67
The Attack—Close-quarters	68
Losses—Failure—Capture	70
Commissariat—Plunder	72

XVI. MILITARY MATTERS—*Continued.*

Tactics—Manœuvres	. . . . .	74
The Fight in General	. . . . .	76
Reinforcements—Camp	. . . . .	78
Retreat—Flight—Pursuit	. . . . .	79
Alliance—Truce	. . . . .	81
Party Spirit—Faction	. . . . .	82
Descriptions of Battles, &c.	. . . . .	83

XVII. NAVAL MATTERS—

Shipping in General	. . . . .	84
Shipbuilding—Crew	. . . . .	87
A Sea-fight . . . . .	. . . . .	89
Descriptions of Sea-fights, &c.	. . . . .	91

XVIII. MISCELLANEOUS 92

Descriptions of Characters, &c.	97
---------------------------------	-----------	----

XIX. PROVERBS 97

INDEX	101
-----------------	-----------	-----

GREEK PROSE PHRASE-BOOK.

THE WORLD AND NATURE.

THE ELEMENTS—WEATHER.

since the creation—ἀφ' οὗ γεγόνασιν ἄνθρωποι.

the world—ἡ οἰκουμένη; cf. τὰ πάντα, τὸ πᾶν.

to be the most famous man in the world—μέγιστον
ὄνομα ἔχειν ἐν πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις.

the antipodes—τὰ πεκεῖνα τῆς γῆς.

the end of the world—τὰ ἔσχατα τῆς γῆς.

the most cunning man under the sun—δεινότατος
πάντων ὑπὸ τὸν ἥλιον ἀνθρώπων.

gravity—ρόπή.

velocity—φορὰ (*Plat.*)

a desert—ἡ ἄνυδρος, ἔρημος (*sc.* χώρα).

to lie waste as a desert—χερσεύειν.

the sea-shore, littoral—ἡ παράλιος.

those who dwell inland—οἱ τὴν μεσόγειαν κατῳκη-
μένοι.

at that point on the mainland—ἐκεῖ τῆς ἡπείρου.

on a gentle slope—ἐν ἡρέμα προσάντει.

all rivers are fordable if one approaches their source—

πάντες οἱ ποταμοὶ προῖοῦσι πρὸς τὰς πηγὰς
διαβατοὶ γίνονται.

the river discharges itself into the sea by seven mouths

—ὁ ποταμὸς ἑπτὰ στόμασιν εἰς θάλασσαν
ἐκβάλλει (ἐξιήσιν).

the mouth of a river—ἐκβολή.

an inundation—ἡ ἐπὶ κλυσίς, ὁ κατακλυσμός.

the trade winds—αἱ ἐτησίαι.

a gentle breeze—πνεῦμα μέτριον.

to windward—προσήμενος (opp. ὑπήμενος).

the wind went down—τὸ πνεῦμα κατήει (ἔληγε); cf.
συνιζάνειν.

the wind is fair behind us—κατὰ πρύμναν ἵσταται τὸ

πνεῦμα; cf. κατὰ οὐρον φέρεσθαι, οὐρίῳ πλωῖ
χρήσασθαι, ἐς οὐρον καταστήναι.

a storm of rain—χειμῶν νοτερός.

they were caught in a heavy storm—ἐνέπεσεν αὐτοῖς

χειμῶν τὸ μέγας καὶ πολὺς ἄνεμος.

there was a thin layer of ice—κρύσταλλος ἐπεπήγει

οὐ βέβαιος.

during a very hard frost—ὄντος πάγου οἴου δεινο-

τάτου (*Plat.*)

rain, a rain-shower—ὑετὸς.

heavy rain, a thunderstorm—ὄμβρος; cf. ὕδωρ πολὺ

ἐξ οὐρανοῦ, βρονταὶ.

a drizzle—ψακὰς.

a gust of rain—καταφορὰ ὑετοῦ.

it rarely rains in Assyria—ἡ γῆ τῶν Ἀσσυρίων ὕεται

ὀλίγῳ.

the north—ὁ βορρᾶς (lit. north wind).

the south—ὁ νότος, ἡ μεσημβρία.

the east—*αἱ ἀνατολαὶ* (sc. τοῦ ἡλίου), ἕως, ἥλιος ὁ ἀνατέλλων.

the west—*αἱ δυσμαὶ*.

facing east—*πρὸς τὰς ἀνατολάς τετραμμένος*.

to the north-east—*πρὸς ἄρκτον τε καὶ τὸν ἥλιον ἀνατέλλοντα*.

the east wind—*ἀπηλιώτης*.

the west wind—*ζέφυρος*.

waiting till a snowy night—*νύκτα τηρήσαντες ὑπони-φομένην*.

the snow lies six feet deep—*τῆς χιόνος ἔστι τὸ βάθος ὀργυιά*.

there is a (slight) fall of snow—(*ὑπο*)νίφει.

falling snow } usually { *νιφετὸς, νιφάδες*.
fallen snow } *ἡ χιών*.

snow-covered mountains—*ὄρη αἰὲ κατανιφόμενα*.

there was an eruption of Etna—*ἐκ τῆς Αἴτνης ῥύαξ πυρός ἐγένετο*.

there was an earthquake in Delos shortly before this—*ἡ Δῆλος ἐκινήθη ὀλίγον πρὸ τούτων*.

at the beginning of the same month there was an earthquake—*τοῦ αὐτοῦ μηνος ἰσταμένον ἔσεισε*.

shallows—*τὰ βράχη, τὰ τενάγη*.

the sea is navigable after March—*ἡ θάλαττα πλώϊμος ἐστὶν ἐκ τῶν Διονυσίων*.

a strait—*ὁ πορθμός*.

the Straits of Gibraltar—*αἱ Ἑρακλέους στήλαι*.

promontories—*αἱ ἀνέχουσαι ἄκραι*.

want of room at sea—*ἡ στενοχωρία*.¹

to complete a bridge—*γέφυραν ζευγνύναι*; cf. *γεφυρόω*.

¹ For similar compounds cf. *εὐρυχωρία, δυσχωρία*.

the river runs strongly—*ῥεῖ μέγας (πολὺς) ὁ πόταμος.*
 to be drowned in the eddies—*ἐν ταῖς δίναις ἀποπνί-
 γεσθαι.*

to dive—*κατακολυμβᾶν.*

when the weather is fine—*ὅταν εὐδία γένηται, εὐη-
 μερίας γενομένης.*

dull weather—*αἱ συννεφεῖς ἡμέραι.*

calm in the air—*νηνεμία.*

calm at sea—*γαλήνη.*

owing to the clouded state of the atmosphere—*διὰ τὰ
 ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ξυννεφελα ὄντα.*

a planet—*ἀστήρ ἀστάθμητος (Xen.), πλανήτης.*

there is an eclipse of the moon—*ἡ σελήνη ἐκλείπει;*
cf. τοῦ ἡλίου ἐκλιπές τι ἐγένετο.

fixed stars—*τὰ ἄστρον ἐνδεδεμένα.*

there was an echo—*βόμβος τις ἐγίγνετο (Plat.)*

a thunderstorm came on—*ὔδωρ πολὺ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ μετὰ
 βροντῆς ἐπεγένετο; cf. ὕδατα ἀστραπαῖα.*

the storm is passing over—*παραφέρεται ὁ χειμών.*

a storm is threatening—*ξυννένοφε καὶ βροντᾷ.*

SPACE AND TIME.

TRAVEL—SITUATION.

the island lies well for a coasting voyage—*ἡ νῆσος
 καλῶς κεῖται τοῦ παράπλου.*

Epidamnus lies on the right as one enters the Ionian
 Gulf—*Ε. ἐστὶ πόλις ἐν δεξίᾳ ἐσπλέοντι τὸν
 Ἰόνιον κόλπον.*

a considerable distance—*ἐπὶ πολὺ τῆς χώρας.*

to go straight to . . . —τὴν εὐθείαν (sc. ὁδόν) ἵέναι.

to go for a walk—εἰς περίπατον ἔρχεσθαι (*Plat.*)

travelling-expenses—τὰ πρὸς τὴν πορείαν ἀναλώματα.

journey money—ἐφόδιον.

an inn—πανδοκεῖον.

to come often to a place—θαμίζειν (*Plat.*)

to put up, lodge—καταλύειν, ξενίζεσθαι, κατάγεσθαι
παρὰ τινι.

fellow passengers (on board ship)—ὁ συμπλέοντες.

to travel on horseback (in a vehicle)—ὁδοιπορεῖν,
πορεύεσθαι, ἐφ' ἵππου (ἐφ' ἀμάξης), or ἵππῳ
(ἄρματι) χρησάμενος.

the intervening space—ὁ μεταξύ τόπος.

the shortest way—ἡ ταχίστη, ἡ σύντομος.

to bridle a horse—χαλινὸν ἐμβάλλειν ἵππῳ.

to hunt on horseback—ἀφ' ἵππων θηρᾶν.

to find a person at his dinner (*Lat. offendere*)—κατα-
λαμβάνειν τινα δειπνοῦντα.

a suburb (or country round a town)—ἡ περιοικίς.

opposite to (a place)—ἐν τῷ ἀντίπερας τινός.

neighbouring people—οἱ ὁμοροί, οἱ πρόσοικοι, τὰ
κυκλῶ ἔθνη.

neighbouring cities—οἱ ἀστυγείτονες, αἱ πλησιοχώ-
ροι πόλεις.

on the north (south) side—πρὸς ἄρκτον, πρὸς Βορρᾶ
(πρὸς Νότον, μεσημβρίαν).

to the place in Egypt called the Delta—εἰς τὸ Δέλτα
καλούμενον τῆς Αἰγύπτου.

at right angles—πρὸς ὀρθὴν (sc. γωνίαν).

four days' voyage—τεττάρων ἡμερῶν πλοῦς.

after going a day's journey—προελθὼν ἡμερησίαν
ὁδόν.

to be a short distance from—*δι' ὀλίγου εἶναι; μικρὸν ἀπέχειν, διαστήναι.*

it is distant by sea 60¹ stades—*ἀπέχει θαλάσσης μέτρον ἑξήκοντα στάδιους.*

the road leading through Oeta—*ἡ δι' Ὀϊτης τείνουσα (φέρουσα) ὁδός.*

he will lead us wherever there is a good road—*ἢ ἂν εὖοδον ἢ ταύτη ἡμᾶς ἄξει.*

to go to meet—*ἀπαντᾶν.*

to meet accidentally—*περιτυχεῖν τινι.*

to go abroad—*εἰς τὴν ὑπερορίαν ἀποδημεῖν (Plat.)*

I had all but arrived—*ὅσον οὐπω παρῆν.*

to follow closely—*ἵεναι κατὰ πόδας τινός.*

as quickly as possible—*ὥς εἶχον τάχους, ὥς τάχιστα, κατὰ τάχος, διὰ σπουδῆς, διὰ τάχους, τὴν ταχίστην, σὺν τάχει.*

to see the sights (like a tourist) — *ξεναγεῖσθαι (Plat.)*

to collect together—*συλλέγεσθαι, συναθροίζεσθαι, ἀλίζεσθαι, συνελθεῖν εἰς χώριον.*

a mob, rabble—*ξύγκλυδες (ἄνθρωποι).*

my contemporaries—*οἱ ἐπ' ἐμοῦ, οἱ καθ' ἡμᾶς; cf. ἡλικιωτής.*

¹ Greek measures of distance may be thus stated :—

δάκτυλος (finger-breadth) = $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

4 *δάκτυλοι* = 1 *παλαστή* (palm).

4 *παλασταί* = 1 *πούς* (foot) = $11\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ *πόδες* = 1 *πῆχυς* (cubit) = $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

4 *πῆχεις* = 1 *ὀργυιά* (fathom, stretch of the arms) = 5 feet 10 inches.

$16\frac{2}{3}$ *ὀργυιαί* = 1 *πλέθρον* ("furrow-long," furlong) = 97 feet.

7 *πλέθρα* = 1 *στάδιον* = 582 feet, about an English furlong.

The *παρασάγγης*, a Persian measure frequently mentioned by Xenophon = 30 *στάδια*.

to live to see . . . ἐπιδεῖν; cf. ἐπιβιώναι.

how long it is since I saw you—ὡς χρόνιος ἦλθες.

not long ago—ἐξ οὗ χρόνος οὐ πολὺς.

at last they were persuaded—τελευτῶντες¹ ἐπεισ-
θῆσαν.

two years ago—προπέρυσι.

two (four) days ago — τρίτην (πέμπτην) ἡμέραν
ταύτην.

last year—πέρυσι.

the magistrates of last year—οἱ περύσινοι ἄρχοντες.

to continue to do—διατελεῖν πράττων; cf. συνεχῶς
πράττειν.

after ages—οἱ ἔπειτα, οἱ ἐπιγιγνόμενοι.

TIME—SEASONS—NUMBER.

in the early morning—πρωῖ.

in the forenoon—περὶ πλήθουσιν ἀγοράν.

at midday—τῆς μεσημβρίας.

late in the afternoon—περὶ δείλην.

in the evening—τῆς ἐσπέρας, περὶ λύχνων ἀφὰς.

as soon as it grew dark—ἐπειδὴ συνεσκότασεν.

night interrupted the proceeding—νύξ ἐπέλαβεν τὸ
ἔργον.

midnight—μέσαι νύκτες.

waiting till it was dawn—τὸ περίορθρον φυλάξαντες.

cock crow—ὄρθρος, ἤδη φθεγγομένων ἀλεκτρυόνων.

daily—όσημέραι.

¹ For the predicative use of the participle, cf. ἀρχόμενος, “at first”; τί διατρίβεις ἔχων;—*Plat.*, “Why do you keep shilly-shallying?” τί μαθὼν μέμφη μοι; “What induces you to blame me?” ἦκω ἔχων, φέρων, ἄγων, “I came with.....”

the first ten days of the month—*μὴν ἰστάμενος*.

the second ten days of the month—*μὴν μεσῶν*.

the third ten days of the month—*μὴν φθίνων*.

the first day of the month—*νουμηνία*.

the fourth day of the month—*τετάρτη ἰσταμένου*.

the twelfth day of the month—*δευτέρα μεσοῦντος*, or
δυωδεκάτη.

the twentieth day of the month—*εἰκὰς*.

the twenty-first day of the month—*δεκάτη φθίνοντος*.

the thirtieth day of the month—*ἔνη καὶ νέα*.

at the end of the month—*τελευτῶντος τοῦ μηνὸς*.

shortly after midsummer—*τοῦ σίτου ἀκμάζοντος*.

about the fall of the year—*περὶ τὸ φθινόπωρον (τοῦ
θέρους)*.

early summer—*θέρος*.

late summer—*ὄπωρα*.

autumn—*φθίνοπωρον*.

at the Dionysiac festival—*Διονυσίοις*.

about midwinter¹—*ἀμφὶ πλειάδων δύσιν*.

Yule-tide—*Ἀπατουρία*.

about June—*ἀμφὶ πλειάδων ἐπιτολὴν*.

about September² 20th—*ἀμφὶ Ἀρκτούρου ἐπιτολὴν*.

to some degree—*μεχρὶ του*.

¹ Cf. *Hippocr.* περὶ διαίτ. 3, 68. (1) χειμῶνα μὲν ἀπὸ πλειάδων δύσιος ἀχρὶ ἰσημερίας ἡαρινῆς. (2) ἡρ δὲ ἀπὸ ἰσημερίας μεχρὶ πλειάδων ἐπιτολῆς. (3) θέρος δὲ ἀπὸ πλειάδων μεχρὶ ἀρκτούρου ἐπιτολῆς. (4) φθινόπωρον δὲ ἀπὸ ἀρκτούρου μεχρὶ πλειάδων δύσιος.

² The correspondence of Attic to English months may be thus roughly given: — 1. Ἑκατομβαιῶν = July. 2. Μεταγνεϊτιῶν = August. 3. Βοηδρομιῶν = September. 4. Πυανεψιών = October. 5. Μαιμακτηριῶν = November. 6. Ποσειδεῶν = December. 7. Γαμηλιῶν = January. 8. Ἀνθεστηριῶν = February. 9. Ἐλαφηβολιών = March. 10. Μουνυχιῶν = April. 11. Θαργηλιῶν = May. 12. Σκιροφοριῶν = June.

immediately—*αὐτίκα δὴ μάλα.*

the other day—*ἕναγχος.*

until a short time ago—*μεχρι χθὲς καὶ πρώην.*

before midnight—*πρωιαίτερον μέσων νυκτῶν, περὶ
πρῶτον ὕπνον.*

before dawn— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ἔτι βάθεος ὄρθρου (Plat.)} \\ \text{ἅμα ἔφ.} \\ \text{ὅτε ὑποφαίνει ἡμέρα (Plat.)} \end{array} \right.$

formerly—*πρὸ τοῦ.*

it is too late at night—*λίαν πόρρω τῶν νυκτῶν ἐστὶ
(Plat.)*

in the evening— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{σκοταῖος.} \\ \text{ἐσπέριος.} \end{array} \right.$

he came on the second, third $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{δευτεραῖος} \\ \text{τριταῖος} \end{array} \right\}$ *ἦλθε.*
day.

from dawn—*ἐξ ἑωθινοῦ.*

in the morning— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ὄρθριος.} \\ \text{ἑωθινὸς.} \end{array} \right.$

at sunrise—*ἄμ' ἡλίῳ ἀνίσχοντι.*

he was away 30 days in all—*ἔμεινε τρίακοντα τὰς
πάσας ἡμέρας.*

their numbers amounted to nearly 200—*βραχὺ ἀπέ-
λιπον διακόσιοι γενέσθαι.*

10,000 in all—*τὰ πάντα μύρια.*

the Athenians were the first to give up wearing swords
—*ἐν τοῖς (sc. καταθεμένοις) πρῶτοι Ἀθηναῖοι
τὸν σίδηρον κατέθεντο.*

a very small number of—*πολλοστὸν μέρος.*

Pericles was general, with two colleagues—*Περικλῆς
ἐστρατήγει τρίτος αὐτὸς.*

then, next—*τοῦντεῦθεν (Plat.)*

to-day—*ἡ τήμερον ἡμέρα.*

yesterday—*ἡ χθὲς ἡμέρα.*

to-morrow—*ἡ αὔριον ἡμέρα.*

too soon—*πρὸ τοῦ δεόντος.*

the sequel—*τὰ ἐφεξῆς, τὰ ἀποβάντα.*

events at that date—*τὰ τότε.*

after a day's interval—*διαλιπούσης ἡμέρας.*

he is more than 30 years old—*ἐκβαίνει τὰ τριάκοντα ἔτη.*

he has been commandant for more than two years without intermission—*συνεχῶς ἤδη τρίτον ἔτος τουτὶ στρατηγεῖ.*

he has been dead these three years—*τέθνηκε ταῦτα τρία ἔτη.*

it was seven days since Mytilene was taken—*ἡμεραι ἦσαν ἑπτα τῇ Μυτιλήνῃ ἐαλωκυία.*

two years ago we took the field against Panactus—*ἐξῆλθομεν ἔτος τουτὶ τρίτον εἰς Πάνακτον.*

at first, for the second time, at last—*τὸ πρῶτον, τὸ δεύτερον, τὸ τελευταῖον; cf. τὸ πάλαι, τὸ πρὸ τοῦ, τὸ νῦν, τὸ ἔπειτα, τὸ λοιπὸν.*

THE HUMAN BODY.

PROPERTIES OF THE BODY.

on tiptoe—*ἐπ' ἀκρῶν ποδῶν, ἀκροῖς τοῖς ποσὶν.*

to within earshot—*εἰς ἐπήκοον (Xen.), ἐξ ὅσου τις ἔμελλεν ἀκούσασθαι.*

to hear with one's own ears—*αὐτήκοος εἶναί τινος.*

the right, left hand—*ἡ δεξία, ἀριστερά (sc. χεῖρ).*

to be short-sighted—*ἐπὶ σμικρὸν ὁρᾶν..*

keen-sighted—ὀξύς βλέπειν, δέρκεσθαι.

the eye can see many furlongs—τὸ ὄμμα ἐπὶ πολλὰ
στάδια δύναται ἐξικνεῖσθαι.

worth seeing—ἀξιοθέατος.

the enemy came into sight—καταφανεῖς ἐγένοντο οἱ
πολέμιοι; cf. ὤφθησαν.

blinded—διεφθαρμένος τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς.

before the eyes—ἐν ὄψει, ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς, ἐκ τοῦ
φανεροῦ.

to keep one's eye on a thing—ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς ἔχειν,
φυλάττειν τι.

to see with one's own eyes—αὐτόπτης εἶναί τινος;
cf. αὐτοψεῖ.

the eye loses its acuteness—ὁ ὀφθαλμός λήγει τῆς
ἀκμῆς.

to fall asleep—εἰς ὕπνον πίπτειν, ὑπνῶ καταλαμβάνεσθαι, τοῦ ὕπνου ἡττᾶσθαι.

to sleep badly—δυσυπνεῖν, ἀγρυπνία κατέχεσθαι.

HEALTH.

a disease attacks . . . —νόσος (ἐπι)λαμβάνει τινα,
ἐπιγίγνεται, ἐμπίπτει τινι.

to recover—ῥαΐσαι, σώζεσθαι (ἐκ τῆς νόσου).

a fracture—ῥῆγμα.

a strain—στρέμμα.

he pleads indisposition—ἀρρώστειν προφασίζεται.

an indisposition—ἀρρώστημα.

the state of a person's health—τὰ περὶ τὴν ὑγίειαν
(εὐεξίαν) τοῦ σώματος.

when his health failed—γενομένης ἀρρώστιας αὐτῷ.

men whose bodily strength has failed—οἱ σώμασιν
ἀπειρηκότες.

of sound constitution—*ἐρρωμένος*.

to be in good health—*ὑγιῆς εἶναι, εὐρωστεῖν, ὑγίειαν χρῆσθαι*.

with his shoulder-blade broken and his hand maimed—
*τὴν κλεῖν κατεαγὼς καὶ τὴν χεῖρα πεπηρω-
μένος*.

paralysed limbs—*τὰ παραλελυμένα τοῦ σώματος*.

an attack of fever—*καταβολὴ πυρετοῦ*.

a headache—*κεφαλῆς διάτασις (Plat.)*; cf. *κεφαλαλ-
γεῖν, καρηβαρεῖν, ἀλγεῖν τὴν κεφαλὴν*.

valetudinarianism—*νοσοτροφία (Plat.)*

desperate remedies — *διακεκινδυνευμένα φάρμακα
(Isoc.)*

DEATH.

to be dead—*οὐκέτ' εἶναι*.

natural death—*ὁ κατὰ φύσιν θάνατος, αὐτόματος
θάνατος*.

suicide—*αὐθαίρετος θάνατος*.

to breathe one's last—*ἀποψύχειν*.

nearly dead—*ἐγγὺς τοῦ τεθνάναι*.

a happy death—*εὐθανασία (Cic.)*

the dead—*οἱ κεκμηκότες (Plat.)*, *οἱ ἀπογενόμενοι*.

at the point of death—*ἤδη πρὸς τῷ τελευτᾷ ὄν*.

invalids—*οἱ κάμνοντες, οἱ πονούμενοι*.

to be carried off by death—*ἀναιρεθῆναι*.

to die of hunger—*λιμῷ ἀποθνήσκειν*.

to make a funeral speech—*λέγειν ἐπὶ τοῖς θαπτομέ-
νοις, τετελευτηκόσιν*.

to attend a person's funeral—*ἀκολουθεῖν ἐπ' ἐκφοράν,
συνεκφέρειν τινα*.

in case I should die—*εἴ τι πάθοιμι*.

to perform the last rites for a man—τὰ νομιζόμενα
ποιεῖν τινι ταφὰς ποιεῖσθαι τινος.

BIRTH—AGE.

to be a nurse—τιτθεύειν, τιτθῇ, τροφὸς εἶναι.

to hold the naming-feast¹—τὴν δεκάτην θύειν, ἐστιᾶν.

to lull restless children to sleep—κατακοιμίζειν τὰ
δυσυπνοῦντα τῶν παιδίων (*Plat.*)

from the cradle up . . . —ἐκ σπαργάνων (swaddling-
bands).

toys—δέραια (necklace), πλαταγαὶ (rattle), ἄμαξις
(go-cart), κορὴ (doll), τροχός (hoop), ῥόμβος
(top).

doll-makers—κοροπλάθοι, οἱ τοὺς πηλίνους πλάτ-
τοντες.²

to be in child-bed—λοχεύεσθαι.

nurses' tales (prov.)—γραῶν, τιτθῶν μῦθοι (ὑθλος).

blood relations—οἱ ἀπὸ γένους.

connections—οἱ (φύσει, γένει) προσήκοντες, οἱ συγ-
γενεῖς, οἱ οἰκεῖοι.

to be next of kin, heir-at-law—ἀγχιστεύειν τινι.

relationship by marriage—κῆδος, κήδευμα.

a man of my age—ἀνὴρ ἡλίκος ἐγὼ.

old enough to bear arms { οἱ ἐκ καταλόγου.
οἱ τὰ στρατεύσιμα ἔτη
ἔχοντες.

to be of age to marry—ῥαῖος εἶναι γάμου.

¹ At this feast all friends and relatives were invited to a sacrifice and banquet, and expected to bring presents; the child being thus legally recognised as γνήσιος, and receiving its name.

² These dolls or images were made of clay and painted.

manly, vigorous age—*ἥβη, ἡλικία.*

still a child—*ἔτι ἐν ἡλικίᾳ ὢν, οὐπω ἡλικίαν ἔχων.*

for his age—*εἰς ὅσον ἡλικίας ἤκει.*

in the prime of life, middle age (*constans ætas*)—*ὄντες
ἐν τῇ καθεστηκυίᾳ ἡλικίᾳ.*

sucklings—*οἱ ἐν γάλακτι ὄντες.*

in the meanwhile—*ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ, μεταξὺ.*

at his prime—*ἀκμάζων.*

after a short interval he died—*οὐ πολὺ δέ διαλιπὼν
ἐτελεύτησεν.*

to come of age—*εἰς ἄνδρας τελεῖν, δοκιμασθῆναι.*

to behave in youthful fashion—*νεανιεύεσθαι.*

to tend in old age—*γηροτροφεῖν.*

advanced in years—*πὸρρῶ τῆς ἡλικίας ὢν.*

to make due return to parents for one's upbringing
—*τὰ τροφεῖα ἀποδιδόναι τοῖς τοκεῦσι (τῇ
πατρίδι, &c.)*

HUMAN LIFE; ITS VARIOUS RELATIONS.

EFFORT—SUCCESS—ADVANTAGE.

without any trouble—*ἀκονιτὶ.*

slackness, lethargy—*ῥαστώνη, ῥαθυμία.*

we are inactive and idle—*ἀργοῦμεν καὶ καθήμεθα
οὐδὲν ποιοῦντες.*

whilst we delay he spreads his toils around us—*μέλ-
λοντας ἡμᾶς περιστοιχίζεται.*

he became more lethargic—*ἐπὶ τὸ ῥαθυμεῖν ἀπέκλι-
νεν.*

with might and main—*παντὶ σθένει, κατὰ κράτος.*

what we have lost by our inactivity—*τὰ κατερράθυ-
μημένα.*

it remains for us to fight like men for our very existence
—*τὸ λοιπὸν δὴ ἔργον ἡμέτερον ἀνδρείως κρίνειν
περὶ τῶν ὅλων.*

you are absolutely inactive—*παντελῶς ἀργῶς ἔχετε.*
notwithstanding all his efforts—*πάντα ποιούντος
τούτου.*

to be content with what one has done—*ἀγαπήσας
τοῖς πεπραγμένοις ἡσυχίαν ἔχειν.*

to be employed on a matter—*ἀμφί τι εἶναι, ἔχειν, δια-
τρίβειν; ἐνδιατρίβειν (ἐν) τινι; ἐν χερσίν ἔχειν.*

greedy—*τοῦ πλείονος ὀρεγόμενος.*

following a selfish policy—*ἅπαντα πρὸς ἡδονὴν
ζητοῦντες.*

ambition—*πλεονεξία, φιλοτιμία.*

useless labours—*Πηνελοπῆς ἴστον μεταχειρίζεσθαι
(Plat.)*

he considered that this would be in favour of the enemy
—*τοῦτ' ἐνόμιζε πρὸς τῶν πολεμίων μάλλον
εἶναι.*

to be beneficial—*προϋργου εἶναι (Plat.)*

it is not the least use—*οὐδὲν ὄφελός ἐστιν οὔτε
μικρὸν οὔτε μέγα (Plat.)*

unseasonable—*οὐδὲν ἐν καιρῷ.*

consider his extremity your opportunity—*τὴν ἀκαιρίαν
ἐκείνου καιρὸν ὑμέτερον νομίζετε.*

when there was opportunity—*εὖ παρασχόν.*

to incur a charge of folly—*ἄνοιαν ὀφλισκάνειν.*

all considerations make this advisable—*χρηστὰ δ'
ἂν εἴη παντὸς εἵνεκα.*

in an exceptional degree—*πάντων διαφερόντως.*

this is unsatisfactory—δοκεῖ τοῦτο οὐχὶ καλῶς πε-
πραῆχθαι.

CRISIS—DELAY.

the present juncture more than all others calls for most
careful consideration—ὁ παρὼν καιρὸς, εἴπερ
ποτέ, πολλῆς φροντίδος καὶ βουλῆς δεῖται.

good counsel, soundness of judgment—εὐβουλία.

affairs have reached such a point . . . —εἰς τοῦτο
προήκει τὰ πράγματα ὥστε . . .

we are in a very critical position—περὶ ἐσχάτων ἤδη
κινδυνεύομεν, ἐς τοῦσχατον ἦλθε τὰ πράγ-
ματα.

whilst affairs are satisfactory — εὐθενούντων τῶν
πραγμάτων.

inveterate procrastinators—οἱ μελλήσοντες.

to anticipate the future—προκαταλαβεῖν τὸ μέλλον.

to procrastinate—διακρούσασθαι τὸν πάροντα χρόνον.

to cause delay—ἀναβολὴν ποιεῖν τινος; χρόνον, δια-
τριβὴν ἐμποιεῖν.

a perfect sea of troubles had overwhelmed Thebes—

Ἰλιάς κακῶν περιειστήκει τοὺς Θηβαίους.

the peace is risky and uncertain—ἐπικίνδυνός ἐστι καὶ
σφαλερὰ ἡ εἰρήνη.

matters being still unsettled—τῶν πραγμάτων ὄντων
ἔτι μετεώρων.

everything depends on this—ἐκ τούτου πάντα ἀνήρ-
τηται, κρεμάννυται.

the future depends on you—τὰ λοιπὰ ἐν ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς
ἐστὶ.

to recognise the greatness of the issues—γινῶναι περὶ
ὅσων ὁ ἀγὼν ἐστι.

in any emergency—ἐν τῷ παρατυχόντι.

they were aware that their position had not improved
—ἔγνωσαν τὰ ἑαυτῶν οὐκ ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον
χωροῦντα.

the uncertainty of the future—τοῦ μέλλοντος τὸ
ἀστάθμητον.

DIGNITY—REPUTATION—STANDARD.

to distinguish oneself, become prominent—ἀριστεύειν.
they have the reputation of . . . —δόξαν ἔχουσιν
ὥς . . .

the leading man of the thirty—ὁ πρωτεύων ἐν τοῖς
τριάκοντα.

it is creditable to us—κόσμον ἡμῖν φέρει.

prominent men—οἱ προὔχοντες.

in comfortable circumstances—τοῖς ἐκτὸς ἀγαθοῖς
ἱκανῶς κεχορηγημένος.

to be prosperous—εὐθeneῖν, εὐπραγεῖν, εὐτυχεῖν,
καλῶς πράσσειν.

men of property—οἱ ἔχοντες.

to be undeservedly successful—εὖ πράττειν παρὰ τὴν
ἀξίαν.

a prosperous man—ὁ μάλιστα εὐθενῶν (*Plat.*)

prosperity—εὐετηρία (*Plat.*)

to be very popular—μάλιστα εὐδοκιμεῖν,¹ ἐλλόγιμος,
ἔντιμος εἶναι.

famous—περιβόητος (*Lyc.*)

to be in high repute—εἶναι ἐν ἀξιώματι ὑπὸ τῶν
ἀστών.

¹ Greek is rich in expressive verbs denoting state or disposition, —εὐδοκιμεῖν, ἀκοσμεῖν, εὐνομεῖν, εἰρηνεύειν, εὐθeneῖν, (prosper), δυσανασχετεῖν (be vexed), &c., &c.

to bring into repute—ἐπὶ πλέον δόξης προάγειν.

to be in ill repute with—κακῶς ἀκούειν παρά τινι.

to reap the glory of . . . τὴν δόξαν καρποῦσθαι.

he has lost favour—ἀδοξεῖ, ἀδοξος γεγέννηται.

to excite a prejudice against me—φθόνον τινα ἐμοὶ
συνάγειν διὰ τῶν λόγων.

this accursed fellow—οὔτοσὶ ὁ θεοῖς ἐχθρὸς.

his ambition is unbounded—ἡ φιλοτιμία ἀνυπέρ-
βλητος ἐστὶ; cf. δόξης ἐπιθυμία, τὸ φιλό-
τιμον.

to be proud—μεγὰ φρονεῖν, καλλωπίζεσθαι, ἀγάλλεσθαι, ἐπὶ τινι; cf. σεμνύνεσθαι, ὀγκοῦσθαι, τετυφῶσθαι μεγαλύνεσθαι.

to suffer a reverse—πταίσει τι; cf. ἀτυχεῖν, ἐλασσοῦσθαι, σφάλλειν, ἀτυχήμασι περιπίπτειν, ἐναντιοῦται τί μοι.

has important influence on . . . μεγάλην ῥοπήν
ἔχει πρὸς . . .

worth notice, considerable—ἀξιόλογος.

I get no advantage—πλέον ἐστὶ μοι οὐδέν.

to be at a disadvantage—ἔλασσον ἔχειν.

to improve—ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον ἐπιδιδόναι, καθιστάναι, προάγειν (intrans., ἐπίδοσιν λαμβάνειν; cf. προκόπτειν).

to come off worse—κάκιον ἀπαλλάττειν.

the matter turned out satisfactorily for us—ἐμοίγε κατὰ νοῦν ἀπέβη τὸ πρᾶγμα.

to become supreme in . . . —κύριος τῶν πραγμάτων γίνεσθαι.

to be inferior . . . —παραχωρεῖν τινι τινος.

to come to an end—πέρασ ἔχει (e.g., ὁ πόλεμος).

a finished, perfect tyrant—ἀπειργασμένος τύραννος.

to render, make, cause to be (with adj.)—καθιστάναι, ἀπεργάζεσθαι, παρέχειν, παρέχεσθαι, ἀποφαίνειν, ἀποδεικνύναι, τιθέναι, παρασκεύαζεν.

they compared the ignorance and cowardice of their own leader with the science and daring of his opponent—ἀνελογίζοντο τὴν ἐκείνου ἡγεμονίαν πρὸς οἴαν ἐμπειρίαν καὶ τόλμην μετὰ οἷας ἀνεπιστημοσύνης καὶ μαλακίας γενήσοιτο.

in comparison with a thing—παρά τι; παραβαλλόμενός τινι; ὡς πρὸς τι.

to adopt this standard, apply this criterion—τούτῳ τῷ κανόνι χρῆσθαι.

to refer to, make a standard of . . . —ἀναφέρειν εἰς τι.

diametrically opposite—ὡς οἶόν τε ἐναντιώτατος.

to be the opposite of—ἀντιστρόφως ἔχειν, ἀντικείμεναι, ἀνθίστασθαι.

to be made similar to—ἀφομοιοῦσθαι, ἐξισοῦσθαι, παραπλήσιος γένεσθαι.

what has the law to do with torture?—τί τῷ νόμῳ καὶ τῷ βασάνῳ;

GOODWILL—FRIENDSHIP—APPROVAL.

to become intimate with—ἐς συνήθειάν τινι ἔρχεσθαι.

to be acquainted with—γνωριμῶς ἔχειν τινα.

to give a hearty welcome to—ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς ἀσπάζεσθαι τινα; εὐνοικῶς, οἰκείως, φιλικῶς ἔχειν τινι (πρὸς τινα).

to be friendly disposed—φιλοφρόνως προσφέρεσθαι, διακείσθαι.

God forbid—ὃ μὴ γένοιτο ; εὐφήμει.

I wish you luck !—ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ.

to be treated kindly—εὖ πάσχειν.

a kindness like that is never forgotten—τοιουτοτρόπου
εὐεργετήματος λήθη οὐδαμῶς γίνεται.

to behave in a friendly way—διὰ φιλίας ἵεναι τινί,
φιλία χρῆσθαι περί τινα.

to make oneself agreeable to—φιλοφρονεῖσθαι τινα
(τινι) (*Plat.*)

before they were friends—ὅτ' οὐπω τὰ αὐτὰ ἐφρό-
νουν.

to care for—ἐντρέπεσθαι (τινος), ἐπιμελεῖσθαι ; cf.
φροντίζειν, προμηθεῖσθαι, προνοεῖν.

not to trouble oneself about—ὀλιγώρως ἔχειν περὶ ;
cf. ἀμελεῖν, παραμελεῖν, ἀφροντιστεῖν, ὀλιγω-
ρεῖν τινος.

to bring disgrace upon—αἰσχύνην καὶ ἀδοξίαν τινι
φέρειν, περιάπτειν, κατασκευάζειν.

to be satisfied with a person—ἐπαινεῖν τινα, οὐ μέμ-
φεςθαί τινι.

to be content with a thing—ἀγαπᾶν, στέργειν, τι,
also ὅτι with verb.

to live contentedly—πανὺ εὐκόλως ζῆν, αὐταρκέσ-
τατα ζῆν.

he was not content to . . . —οὐ γὰρ ἐξήρκεσεν
αὐτῷ τὸ . . .

it is sufficient—ἀπόχρη, ἀρκεῖ ; adv. ἀποχρωντῶς.

this makes up for, compensates that—αὕτη ἐστὶν ἀνά-
ληψις ἐκείνου.

to congratulate on his good fortune—εὐδαιμονίσαι
τινα τῆς τύχης.

worthy of admiration—ἀξιοθαύμαστος.

he will praise the idea of peace—εἰρήνης ἐγκώμια
ἐρεῖ.

set more value on—ἔλεσθαι τι πρό τινος.

to praise and value—διὰ ἐπαίνου καὶ διὰ τιμῆς
ἔχειν¹ (τι, τινα).

they can throw no imputation on your courage—ἀνεξέ-
λεγκτον² αὐτοῖς τὸ ἀνδρεῖον ἔχετε.

unanimously—μιᾷ γνώμῃ, κοινῶ λόγῳ χρώμενοι.

without recriminations—ἀνεπικλήτως.

no objection can be raised to your safeguarding your
own interests—πᾶσιν ἀνεπίφθονόν ἐστι τὸ τὰ
ὑμέτερα φυλάσσειν.

MIND.

CONCEPTION—INTENTION.

you ought to have a very clear conception of Philip's
present position—ἄξιον ἐνθυμηθῆναι καὶ λογί-
σασθαι τὰ πράγματα ἐν ᾧ καθέστηκεν³ νυνὶ τὰ
τοῦ Φιλιπποῦ.

¹ For ἔχειν similarly used, cf. διὰ φιλίας, ψόγου, μνήμης, αἰτίας ὀργῆς, φροντίδος ἔχειν τινά.

² These long "reflective" adjectives, usually compounded with α- negative, are peculiarly Thucydidean; cf. ἀνυπέρβλητος, unsurpassable; ἀναμφισβήτητος, beyond discussion; ἄληπτος, not amenable; ἀνεμέσητος, without offence; ἀπερίοπτος, ἀνύποπτος, ἀνεπιτίμητος, ἀναπόδεικτος, τὸ ἀνεπιβούλευτον, &c.

³ καθέστηκεν, lit. "has become fixed," often equals little more than ἔστι. Other frequent substitutes for ἔστι, especially in the orators, are πέφυκε, is by nature; ὑπαρχει, is to start with; γεγένηται, has become; ξυμβέβηκε, has turned out to be; τυγχάνει ὦν=little more than ἔστι; βέβηκε=stands, locally; προσαγορεύεται=is called, is predicated of. Cf., too, innumerable adverbs with ἔχειν, καλῶς ἔχει=καλὸν ἐστι, &c.

it would be most surprising—*ἀτοπωτάτων ἂν εἴη.*
 slaves to every new paradox—*δούλοι τῶν ἀεὶ ἀτόπων.*
 to consider unimportant—*ἐν οὐδενός ποιεῖσθαι μέρος,*
παρ' οὐδὲν τιθέναι, οὐδενός ποιεῖσθαι, ἐν οὐδενὶ
λόγῳ τίθεσθαι.

to estimate more highly—*περὶ πλείονος ποιεῖσθαι.*
 careless of all in comparison with . . . *τῶν πάντων*
ἀπερίοπτοι παρὰ τὸ . . .
 to give a person the choice of . . . *αἵρεσιν διδόναι*
τινι.

we do a thing unconsciously—*λανθάνομεν ἡμᾶς*
αὐτοὺς ποιοῦντές τι.

stupidity—*εὐήθεια, ἀβελτερία.*

you are so wanting in perception—*οὕτως ἀγνωμόνως*
ἔχετε.

your want of discernment—*τὸ ἐλλιπές τῆς γνώμης.*

to pay close attention to—*ἀποβλέπειν εἰς (πρὸς).*

if you think it over—*δόντες ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς λόγον.*

with deliberate malice—*ἐξ ἐπιβουλῆς.*

as a makeshift—*ἐξ ἀναγκαίας παρασκευῆς.*

intentionally—*ἐξεπίτηδες, ἐκ προαιρέσεως, βεβου-*
λευμένως.

no one, if he can help it—*οὐδεὶς ἐκὼν εἶναι.*

offhand—*ἐξ ἐπιδρομῆς.*

to the best of one's power—*κατὰ δύναμιν, κατὰ τὸ*
δυνατόν, ὡς οἶόν τε μάλιστα; cf. τὸ κατ' ἐμαυ-
τόν.

they did not consider the war a secondary matter—*οὐκ*
ἐκ παρέργου ἐποιοῦντο τὸν πόλεμον.

there is no other alternative—*οὐκ ἔστιν ἄλλα παρὰ*
ταῦτα.

in my opinion—*κατ' ἐμῆν δόξαν.*

I am certain—οἶδ' ὅτι (parenthetic).

it is certainly monstrous (absurd)—πῶς οὐκ¹ αἰσχρὸν
(ἀτοπώτατον); cf. δεινὸν ἐστὶ καὶ ὑπέρβαλλον.

to be eager—σπουδάζειν, λιπαρῶς ἔχειν (*Plat.*)

to inspire eagerness—προθυμίαν ἐμβάλλειν, ἐπιπνεῖν
τινι.

with great eagerness—διατετάμενοι (*Plat.*)

to be on the alert—ἐπαίρεσθαι.

HOPE—PROMISE—COUNSEL.

to be buoyed up with hopes—ἐπ' ἐλπίδος ὀχεῖσθαι.

as he thought over the loss of his honours and the down-
fall of his hopes—ἐνθύμουμένος καὶ οἷων τιμῶν
καὶ οἷων ἐλπίδων ἀποστεροῖτο.

you have robbed me of my hope—ἐκκέκρουκας με
τῆς ἐλπίδος (*Plat.*)

hopeful—εὐελπὺς.

to have high hopes—ἐν φρονήματι εἶναι.

they expected the city to be taken—ἐπίδοξος ἦν
ἀλῶναι ἡ πόλις.

disappointed of his hopes, unsuccessful—ἄπρακτος.

kept in suspense by vain hopes and promises—ἀναρτώ-
μενοι ἐλπίσιν ἐξ ἐλπίδων καὶ ὑποσχέσεσιν.

to promise, pledge oneself, undertake—ἐγγυᾶσθαι.

to entertain a proposal—τοὺς λόγους δέχεσθαι, ἐπαι-
νεῖν, προσδέχεσθαι.

the promise was fulfilled—ἡ ὑπόσχεσις ἀπέβη.

why?—τοῦ χάριν; τίνος ἔνεκα; διὰ τί;

¹ The so-called *interrogatio*, ἔρωτημα; cf. τίς οὐχὶ ἂν σοῦ κατέπ-
τυσεν (*Dem.*); τίς οὐκ οἶδεν; πῶς γὰρ οὐ; πῶς οὐ δεινὸν ἐστὶ;
κ.τ.λ.

to be the cause of a thing—*αἷτιος γίγνεσθαι τινος*.

to tend towards (of things)—*συντείνειν εἰς τι*.

to forget oneself—*ἐπιλανθάνεσθαι ἑαυτοῦ*; opp. *ἀναμνήσκεσθαι ἑαυτοῦ*.

thank you for reminding me—*εὖ ποιεῖς ἀναμνήσας με* (opp. *ἀδικεῖς*), *ἐς καλόν με ὑπέμνησας*.

to communicate a thing—*(ἀνα)κοινοῦν(οὔσθαι) τινὶ τι*; cf. *κοινωνὸν ποιεῖσθαι*.

to urge, induce—*προτρέπειν, ἐπαίρειν, προάγειν εἰς τι*.

to take counsel about—*κοινολογεῖσθαι περὶ τινος*.

to leave no resource untried—*ἐπὶ πάντων ἐλθεῖν*.

ARTS AND SCIENCES.

MUSIC—MEDICINE.

to adapt to music—*εἰς τὰ κιθαρίσματα ἐντείνειν*.

music—*μουσικὴ*.

to make a poem of—*ἐς ὧδὰς τε καὶ τὴν ἄλλην ποίησιν θεῖναι (Plat.)*

to refuse to licence a play—*χόρον οὐ διδόναι*.

an expert—*ὁ ἐπαῖων (Plat.)*, *ὁ τριβὴν ἔχων ἐν τινι*.

to take up, take in hand—*θεραπεύειν, μεταχειρίζεσθαι*.

whether experts or amateurs—*εἴτε δεινοὶ εἴτε ἰδιῶται*.

a specialist—*ὁ καθ' ἑκαστον πεπαιδευμένος*.

worth taking trouble about—*ἀξιοσπούδαστος*.

to apply oneself to, grapple with—*ὄμοσε χωρεῖν τῷ ἔργῳ*.

to write history—*ξυγγράφειν*.

to compile annals—*ξυντιθέναι*.

professors of medicine — οἱ μεταχειριζόμενοι τὴν
ἰατρικὴν.

to dissect—*ἀνατέμνειν*.

a doctor's fee—*τὰ σῶστρα, τὰ ἰατρεῖα*.

the member of the college of physicians — ὁ τῶν
Ἀσκληπιαδῶν (*Plat.*)

a most skilful doctor—*ἰατρικώτατός τις*.

to prescribe a certain treatment — *θεραπείαν τινα*
προστάττειν.

I submit to surgeon's knife and caustic — *παρέχω*
ἐμαντόν τέμνειν καὶ καίειν.

EDUCATION.

to go to school—*φοιτᾶν εἰς διδασκάλου, εἰς διδασ-*
καλείον.

to be an utter ignoramus (prov.)—*μήτε νεῖν μήτε*
γράμματα ἐπίσταςθαι (*Plat.*)

well-trained—*ὁ καλῶς ἡγμένος* (*Plat.*)

pupils—οἱ φοιτηταί, οἱ τρόφιμοι (*Plat.*)

a boy's slave-tutor¹—*παιδαγωγός*.

the superintendent of education — ὁ ἄρχων ὁ τῆς
παιδείας ἐπιμελητῆς πάσης.

to keep school (*i.e.*, teach reading, writing, and arith-
metic, *ψῆφοι*)—*διδάσκειν γράμματα*.

the study of geography — ἡ περὶ γεωγραφικὴν
διατριβήν.

geometrical figures—*διαγράμματα* (*Plat.*)

to bisect—*δίχα τέμνειν*.

¹ Boys, at six years old, were handed over to such a slave, whose chief duty was to escort his charge to and from school.

arithmetic—*ψηφοί, λογισμός, ἀριθμητική.*

to divide in seven—*ἐπτά μέρη τέμνειν.*

physical training (carried on in the *παλαίστρα* under a *παιδοτρίβης*)—*γυμναστική.*

to read aloud and learn by heart—*ἀναγιγνώσκειν καὶ ἐκμανθάνειν.*

Homer's poems—*τὰ τοῦ Ὀμήρου ἔπη.*

to know by heart—*ἀπὸ στόματος εἰπεῖν.*

to give a liberal education—*ἐν μουσικῇ καὶ γυμναστικῇ παιδεύειν.*

propriety, etiquette—*εὐκοσμία.*

with grace and dignity like a gentleman—*εὐσχημονῶς καὶ καλοῦ κάγαθοῦ τρόποις.*

with downcast eyes—*κάτω κεκυφώς.*

to deliver lectures—*ἐπιδείξεις, ἀκροάσεις, ποιεῖσθαι.*

to attend the lectures of Sophists—*τῶν Σοφιστῶν ἀκροᾶσθαι.*

practising javelin-throwing with his comrades in the gymnasium—*μελετῶν μετὰ τῶν ἡλίκων ἀκοντίζειν ἐπὶ τῷ γυμνασίῳ.*

long-distance runners develop the muscles of their legs—*οἱ δολιχοδρόμοι τὰ σκέλη παχύνονται.*

you admire some people for their wisdom—*ἔστιν οὕστινας τεθαύμακας ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ.*

SPEECH AND WRITING.

SPEECH IN GENERAL.

with a loud voice—*μεγαλῇ φωνῇ.*

rough voiced—*τραχύς τῇ φωνῇ.*

what every one talks of—τὸ θρυλούμενον.

to converse, argue with—διὰ λόγων ἔρχεσθαι τινι,
εἰς λόγους ἵεναι τινι; διαλέγεσθαι.

to begin to argue—εἰς ἀγῶνα λόγων ἀφίκεσθαι.

by way of insult—κατ' ἐπήρειαν.

he abused me in most shocking language—ἐμε ῥητά
καὶ ἄρρητα κακά ἐξεῖπε.

to speak ill of—ὀνειδὴ περιάπτειν.

to interchange arguments — λόγον δοῦναί τε καὶ
δέξασθαι.

the disputed points—τὰ ἀμφισβητούμενα.

what we call technical—ἃ δὴ τεχνικὰ προσαγορεύ-
ομεν.

to applaud—ἀνακροτεῖν τινί.

to express approval of—ἀποδέχεσθαι.

to speak through an interpreter—διὰ ἑρμηνέως λέγειν.

to be long-winded—μακρηγορεῖν.

a clever speaker—δεινὸς λέγειν, εἰπεῖν.¹

to speak grandiloquently—καλλιεπεῖσθαι (*Plat.*)

witty, clever—ἀστεῖος, εὐτράπελος.

a brief, pithy remark—ῥῆμα βραχὺ καὶ συνεστραμ-
μένον.

to say a smart thing—κομψεύεσθαι (*Plat.*)

PUBLIC SPEAKING—DELIVERY.

public speakers { οἱ λογοποιοῦντες (*Dem.*)
οἱ παρίοντες.

to speak in public—δημηγορεῖν, παρελθεῖν πρὸς τὸ
βῆμα.

¹ Cf. δεινὸς πίνειν, a heavy drinker; δεινὸς φαγεῖν, a glutton;
ὀξύς βλέπειν, keen-sighted.

to follow an argument closely—*παρακολουθεῖν λόγῳ*.

it occurs to me { *παρίσταται* (*παρέστηκε*) *μοι*.
ἐς ἐπίνοιαν ἔρχομαι ὥς . . .

I have finished my speech—*καταβαίνω, ἐξέρα τὸ ὑδῶρ*.

to speak *ex tempore*—*ἐξ ὑπογύγιου, ἐκ τοῦ παραχρῆμα λέγειν*.

to curry favour by one's speeches—*πρὸς χάριν δημηγορεῖν*.

to cheat his hearers' ears—*κλέπτειν τὴν ἀκρόασιν* (*Æsch.*)

to speak without pretence—*οὐδὲν ὑποστειλάμενος λέγειν; παρῤῥησιάζεσθαι*.

during the time allotted for my speech—*ἐν τῷ ἐμῷ ὕδατι*.

the sense (of a passage)—*ἡ διάνοια* (*Plat.*), *ὃ νοεῖ ὁ λόγος*.

he hinted, insinuated—*ὑπηνίττετο καὶ παρεδήλου*.

to sum up, put in shortly—*ὥς ἐν κεφαλαίῳ, ὥς συνελόντι, ὥς συντόμως, ὥς ἐν συντόμῳ εἰπεῖν*.

in short—*ἐνὶ λόγῳ, ἐν κεφαλαίοις*.

. . . speaking generally . . . *ὥς τὸ ὅλον, τὸ καθόλου εἰπεῖν, ὁλῶς δέ*.

between ourselves—*ὥς ἐν ἡμῖν εἰρησθαι*.

impossible! How could he?—*πόθεν;*

but I shall be told—*ἀλλὰ νῆ Διὰ*.

not to go into detail—*ἵνα μὴ καθ' ἕκαστα λέγω*.

expressly—*διαρρήδην, ἄντικρυς*.

not a syllable—*οὐδὲ γρῦ*.

he never opened his mouth—*οὐ διῆρε τὸ στόμα*.

to prevent from getting a hearing—*ἐκκλείειν τινα τοῦ λόγου τυγχάνειν*.

as to our neighbours,—I mean the Phocians . . . —

περὶ δὲ τῶν ἐγγύς,—λέγω δὲ τῶν Φωκέων.

now as proof of this—σημεῖον δὲ.

the phrase, “I can’t say”—τὸ οὐκ ἔχω εἰπεῖν.

as Solon used to say—τὸ Σόλωνος.

you have asked a hard question, one which a person

like myself can find no answer for—χαλεπὸν

ἥρου καὶ οἷον γε ἐμοὶ παντάπασιν ἄπορον.

there seems to be something in what you say—δοκεῖς

τι λέγειν,

to have on the tip of one’s tongue—ἀνὰ στόμα ἔχειν.

indescribable—λόγου μείζων.

words could not do justice to the deplorable state of

affairs—οὐδ’ ἂν εἰς δύναιτ’ ἐφίκεσθαι τῷ λόγῳ

τῶν ἐκεῖ κακῶν.

this stops their mouths—τοῦτο ἐμφράττει τὸ στόμα.

reason (or the reason of a thing), *ratio evincit*—ὁ λόγος

αἶρεῖ.

in a few words—διὰ βράχέων.

to quote, cite—εἰς μέσον φέρειν, προφέρειν, ἐπάγ-
εσθαι.

STYLE—READING.

prose—ψιλὸς λόγος (also in plur.)

in prose—ἄνευ μέτρου.

in verse—ἐν μέτρῳ.

tragic poets—οἱ περὶ τραγωδίαν ποιηταί (*Plat.*)

to tell of in verse—ἐν ἔπεσι ποιεῖν.

I will say nothing not to the point—οὐδὲν ἔξω τοῦ

πράγματος λέξω.

this is a digression—ταῦτα πάρεργα τυγχάνει λεγο-

μένα; cf. ἐκβολὴν λόγου ποιεῖσθαι.

exaggeration (in rhetoric)—δείνωσις.

to exaggerate extravagantly — ὑπερβάλλων μεγα-
λύνειν.

to impute cowardice (rashness) to a man—καταγιγ-
νώσκειν τινός δειλίαν (προπέτειαν καὶ ἀπό-
νοιαν).

to spread a report—διαδιδόναι, διασπείρειν λόγον,
φήμην, εἰς πόλιν.

the report prevails—ὁ λόγος ἔχει, κατέχει.

to blab out secrets—ἐκλαλεῖν.

to mention a thing—μνείαν τινός ποιεῖσθαι.¹

worth mention—ἀξιομνημόνευτος.²

we are discussing no ordinary subject—οὐ περὶ τοῦ
ἐπιτυχόντος ὁ λόγος.

to get informed by letter—δι' ἐπιστολῆς πύθεσ-
θαι.

to enter in a document — ἐγγράφειν εἰς γραμ-
ματεῖον.

a clerk, secretary—ὁ γραμματέυς.

to be in circulation (of books)—βαστάζεσθαι (*Arist.*)

¹ Paraphrases with ποιεῖσθαι, common in all Greek, are especi-
ally common in Thucydides ; *e.g.*—

πλεῖν	=	τὸν πλοῦν ποιεῖσθαι.
λέγειν	=	λόγους "
διαιτᾶσθαι	=	διαίταν "
πολεμεῖν	=	πόλεμον "
ληίζειν	=	λείαν "
ἐπιμελεῖσθαι	=	ἐπιμελείαν "
σπουδάζειν	=	σπουδὴν "
στρατεύειν	=	στρατεῖαν "

Cf. ἀπόβασιν, μαρτυρίαν, πείραν, ἀναγωγὴν, ὁμολογίαν, ἀπόδειξιν
ποιεῖσθαι.

² Other noticeable compounds of ἄξιος are ἀξιοθέατος, ἀξιοσπού-
δαστος, ἀξιοθαύμαστος, ἀξιόλογος, ἀξιόπιστος, ἀξιόκτητος, ἀξιο-
χρέως.

to print—cf. ἀπομάσσω.

to read (to oneself), study — μελετᾶν βιβλίον
(*Plat.*)

to read (aloud, usually)—ἀναγιγνώσκειν.

to read cursorily—ἐπιτρέχειν ἀναγιγνώσκων.

to read over a form of words (for another to repeat)—
ὑπειπεῖν, ἐξηγεῖσθαι.

PHILOSOPHY.

KINDS OF PHILOSOPHY—METHOD.

Zeno and Socrates and their schools or successors—

Ζήνων καὶ Σωκράτης καὶ οἱ μαθηταὶ τὰ παρ'
ἐκατέρου διαδεχόμενοι.

the reformed school of Epicurus—οἱ ἐπανορθούμενοι
τὰ τοῦ Ἐπικούρου.

those who dip deep into philosophy—οἱ πόρρω ἀεὶ
φιλοσοφίας ἐλαύνοντες.

Thales', Plato's school — οἱ ἀμφὶ Θάλην, οἱ ἀπὸ
Πλατωνὸς.

philosophers—οἱ ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ διατρίβοντες.

a feast of reason—εὐωχεῖσθαι τοῦ λόγου, ἐστιᾶν
τινα καλῶν λόγων (*Plat.*)

the sensual life—ἀπολαυστικός βίος; cf. φιληδής.

the contemplative—θεωρητικὸς.

the intellectual—διονοητικὸς.

life of sensation—ζωὴ αἰσθητικὴ.

life of nourishment and growth—ζωὴ θρεπτικὴ καὶ
αὐξητικὴ.

an individual living a solitary life—ὁ ζῶν βίον μονω-
τήν.

active life—ὁ κατ' ἐνεργείαν βίος.

to play the honest man—ἀνδραγαθίζεσθαι.

men of practical sense—οἱ φρονιμοὶ.

too superficial for our purpose—ἐπιπολαιότερον τοῦ
ζητουμένου.

to refine about—ἐξακριβοῦν περὶ (ὑπὲρ).

to sketch—ὑποτυποῦν, ὑπογράφειν.

to fill in—ἀναγράψαι, πυκνὰ ἀπεργάζεσθαι.

roughly and in outline—παχυλῶς καὶ τύπῳ.

to draw conclusions—συμπεραίνειν, συλλογίζεσθαι
καὶ συνάγειν.

it obscures the judgment—ἐπισκοτεῖ τῇ κρισει.

to criticise—ἀποδέχεσθαι (ἢ δυσχεραίνειν).

unprejudiced (lit. unbribed)—ἀδέκαστοι.

current opinions—αἱ μάλιστα ἐπιπολάζουσάι δόξαι,
τὸ νομιζόμενον περὶ.

I consider worth mentioning—μνησθῆναι ἀξιῶ ; cf.
ἀξιόλογος.

to resume—ἐπανελθεῖν ἐπὶ.

to return—λέγωμεν ὅθεν παρεξέβημεν.

to speculate in vain—τὴν ἄλλως θεωρεῖν.

to repeat—ὑμνεῖν (*Plat.*)

the discussion will be endless—εἰς ἄπειρον πρόεισιν
ὁ λόγος.

concise—συνεστραμμένος.

to narrate—διῆναι, διέξελθεῖν.

to begin thoroughly to investigate (*Prov.*)—ἀφ' ἐστίας
ἀρχεσθαι ἐξετάζειν (*Plat.*)

the premises—ἐξ ὧν ὁ λόγος.

before the discussion is finished—μεσοῦντος τοῦ λόγου.

a mere truism—ὁμολογούμενόν τι.

✓ to speak frankly—παρρησιάζεσθαι.

ARGUMENT—INFERENCE—DEBATE.

deductive } reasoning { οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀρχῶν } λόγοι.
inductive } { οἱ ἐπὶ τὰς ἀρχάς }

by the way—μεταξὺ τῶν λόγων.

generalities—τὰ ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ.

over and over again—ἐπαναλαμβάνων.

to pass on—ταῦτα μὲν οὖν ἀφείσθω (παραλείπω-
μεν); cf. ἐὼ χαίρειν.

so far so good—καὶ ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα.

this makes me hesitate to speak—τοῦτο ὄκνον ἐντίθησι
(τοῦ) λέγειν.

in order to follow the argument easily—τοῦ εὐπαρα-
κολουθήτου ἔνεκα.

to maintain a paradox—θέσιν διαφυλάττειν.

✓ at random (to speak)—εἰκῇ, φορτικῶς, χύδην, ὅτι ἂν
ἐπελθῇ λέγειν (*Isocr.*)

to have an instinctive idea—μαντεύομαι. ✓

to extemporise (also to act or speak unadvisedly)—
αὐτοσχεδιάζειν.

to analyse a matter—διέλεσθαι πρᾶγμα.

to elucidate—διασαφῆσαι.

to define—τιθέναι.

to agree—συνάδει (ὁ λόγος).

to be out of harmony with—διαφωνεῖν.

development—ἐπίδοσις.

the sequel, result—τὰ ἐπόμενα, τὸ σύμβαινον.

it jars on one's feelings—πλημμελὲς ἂν εἴη; cf.
θλίβει καὶ λυμαίνεται.

it differs in importance—*διαφέρει μεγέθει καὶ μικρότητι.*

it affects, influences—*ἔχει ῥοπήν (καὶ βρῖθος) πρὸς τι* (cf. Lat. *momentum*).

PHILOSOPHICAL TERMS.

the fact—*τὸ ὅτι.*

the reason—*τὸ διότι.*

the relation—*τὸ πρὸς τι.*

relatively—*τὰ μὲν ἡμῖν (πρὸς ἡμᾶς).*

absolutely—*τὰ δὲ ἀπλῶς, καθ' αὐτά, ἀτεχνῶς.*

semblance—*τὸ τί ἐστι.*

we must define moderation—*τὶ τὸ μέτριον ῥητέον.*

value, quality—*τὸ ποῖον.*

quantity—*τὸ πόσον.*

is predicated in as many senses—*ἰσαχῶς λέγεται.*

objective—*τὸ τοῦ πράγματος.*

relative—*τὸ πρὸς ἡμᾶς.*

doubt, hesitation — *τὸ ἀμφιδοξεῖν; cf. ἐπαμφότερίζειν.*

induction—*ἐπαγωγή.*

the universal—*τὰ καθόλου.*

the particular—*τὸ κατὰ μέρος, τὸ καθ' ἕκαστον.*

the inseparable properties of magnitudes—*τὰ συμβεβηκότα πάθη τοῖς μεγέθεσι.*

principle, deliberate choice—*προαίρεσις.*

moral principle—*ἠθικὴ (Arist.)*

appetites—*ὄρμαι (Arist.)*

to gravitate towards—*ἀπονεύειν πρὸς.*

excellence—*τὸ εὖ.*

good and so forth—*ἀγαθόν καὶ πᾶν ὃ τι τοιοῦτον.*

distinctive, the proper term, absolute—*κύριος.*

to know by hearsay, tradition—ἀκοήν τινος παραδέ-
χεσθαι.

give audience to—λόγον διδόναι (*Dem.*)

to be keen on a thing—σπουδάζειν ἐπὶ.

attend—προσέχειν τὸν νοῦν, τὴν γνώμην.

his sole interest is—οὐδὲν ἄλλο μέλει ἢ.

aim at—στοχάζομαι (τινος).

I am absorbed in—ὅλος πρὸς τινι γίγνομαι.

his object—οὗ ἐφίεται.

aim and object—ἄθλον καὶ τέλος.

to use all his endeavours—πάντα τὰ αὐτοῦ εἰς τοῦτο
συντείνειν.

eagerly—συντόνως.

of some such sort—τοιουτότροπος.

hardly any one—οὐδεὶς ὥς ἔπος εἰπεῖν (with negatives
and numerals), ἢ τις ἢ οὐδεὶς.

hardly anything—ὀλίγου οὐδέν.

much less I then—πολλοῦ ἄρα δέω ἔγωγε.

in all probability—ἐκ τῶν εἰκότων.

pretty nearly, as a rule—σχεδόν τι.

most certainly, above all—παντὸς μᾶλλον, πρὸ
παντὸς.

somehow or other—ἄμῳς γέ πως.

partly—τὸ μὲν τὰ δ' οὔ.

not only . . . but also, for one thing . . . for
another—ἅμα μὲν . . . ἅμα δέ.

to say yes¹ (no) to a { ὁμολογεῖν τὰ ἐρωτώμενα.
question { ἔξαρνος εἶναι τὰ ἐρωτώμενα.

¹ For answers in dialogue, cf. δῆλον ὅτι; μάλιστα, certainly; ἡκιστα γε; πάνυ μὲν οὖν; πῶς γὰρ οὐ; παντάπασί γε; πανὸ γε; τί μὴν, of course; ἔμοιγε δοκεῖ; πάντως δήπου; εἰσὶν, it seems so; φαίνεται; κινδυνεύει, it seems probable, perhaps; ἔστι γάρ; ναι, yes; οὐ δῆτα, οὐδαμῶς, not at all; ἀληθῆ, καλῶς λέγεις.

with few exceptions—ὥς ἐπὶ τὸ πλῆθος (τὸ πολὺ).

there is one alternative—ἔτι ἔν λείπεται.

for your sake—σὴν χάριν.

to the best of my power—εἰς δύναμιν.

┐ EMOTIONS, CHARACTER.

DESPAIR—FEAR.

despondency—τὸ ἄθυμον¹ (τῆς γνώμης).

in utter despair—ἀπογνόντες ἅπαντα.

they were despondent and retreated—

(ἄτε) ἀθυμοῦντες

διὰ τὴν ἀθυμίαν

πολλῇ ἀθυμίᾳ

διὰ τὸ ἀθυμεῖν

διὰ τὸ ἄθυμον τῆς γνώμης

ἐν ᾧ ἠθύμουν

ἀθύμως ἔχοντες

δι' ἀθυμίας ἐλθόντες

εἰς τόσουτο ἀθυμίας ἦλθον ὥστε

ἄτε οὐδαμῶς εὐθυμοῦντες

} ἀπεχώρησαν.

they lost heart—ἥττηντο ταῖς γνώμαις.

worn out—κόπῳ ἐαλωκότες, ἀπειρηκῶς, ἀπειπῶν.

to be broken in spirit—ἐπικλασθῆναι τῇ γνώμῃ.

¹ For the substitution of neuter participles and adjectives for substantive ideas, cf. τὸ φιλότιμον, ambition; τὸ φιλόπολι, patriotism; τὸ θαρσοῦν, courage; τὸ ὀργιζόμενον τῆς γνώμης, indignation; τὸ ἀνείμενον τῆς γνώμης, vacillation; τὸ ἀπραγμον, inactive people; τὸ δραστήριον, vigorous people; τὸ Ἑλληνικόν, the Greeks; τὸ ἐπικουρικόν, the auxiliary forces; τὸ τοῦ πολέμου, the war.

makes him despondent—*ἀθυμίαν αὐτῷ παρέχει.*

“with his tail between his legs”—*ὥσπερ ὄνοι τὰ ὦτα ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων ἔχοντες (Plat.)*

his success has begun to cause disaffection—*τὸ εὖ πράττειν ἀφορμὴ τοῦ κακῶς φρονεῖν γίγνεται.*

he could not decide on his course of action—*ἀπόρως εἶχε τὸ χρῶτο τῷ πράγματι.*

to be doubtful—*ἀμφιγνοεῖν, διστάζειν.*

to regard as doubtful—*ἐς ἀμφίβολον θέσθαι.*

to be at a loss, embarrassed—*ἀπορεῖν, ἀπορίᾳ συνέχεσθαι.*

to recover self-possession—*ἐν ἑαυτῷ γίνεσθαι, ἑμαυτόν συναγείρω.*

I was no longer embarrassed—*ἡ θρασύτης μοι συνηγείρετο (Plat.)*

if it does not seem too incredible to say so—*μὴ, λίαν παράδοξον ἢ εἰπεῖν.*

sufferings too deep for tears—*μείζω ἢ κατὰ δάκρυα πεπονθέναι.*

to terrify—*ἐς ἐκπληξιν καθιστάναι.*

they are in a dying fright of such expeditions—*τεθνῶσι τῷ δέει τούς τοιούτους ἀποστόλους.*

to be apprehensive of—*ὀρῶδειν (Thuc.)*

the citizens as individuals are prosperous, the city as a community is not so—*καθ' ἑκαστον τῶν πολιτῶν εὐπραγεῖ ἡ πόλις, ἀθρόα δὲ σφάλλεται.*

they changed,—as a mob usually does—*μετέβαλον τὰς γνώμας,—ὅπερ φιλεῖ ὄμιλος ποιεῖν.*

they changed their opinions—*ἀλλοιότεροι ἐγένοντο τὰς γνώμας, ἡλλοιῶντο τὰς γνώμας.*

they regretted they had rejected the truce—*μετεμέλοντο τὰς σπονδὰς οὐ δεξάμενοι.*

they surpass themselves in courage—*θαρσαλεώτεροί
εἰσιν ἑαυτῶν.*

to be laughed at—*γελᾶσθαι, γέλωτα ὀφλισκάνειν ἐπὶ
τινι.*

what makes you forbid this?—*τί παθὼν ἀπαγορεύεις
τοῦτο;*

DISPOSITION—TEMPER.

your bitter and fierce disposition—*τὸ τῆς διανοίας
πικρόν καὶ ἄγριον.*

rash and headstrong nature—*θρασύτης καὶ προ-
πέτεια.*

to act moderately—*μετριάζειν.*

it is human nature to tyrannise over the weak—
*πέφυκε τὸ ἀνθρώπειον διὰ παντός ἄρχειν τοῦ
εἴκοντος.*

orderly behaviour—*τὸ εὐκοσμον.*

modest—*προσεσταλμένος (Plat.)*

to be angry—*δυσκολῶς ἔχειν, ἐν ὀργῇ ποιεῖσθαι
(Dem.), δι' ὀργῆς ἔχειν τινα, ὀργίλως ἔχειν τινι,
θυμοῦσθαι, ὀργίζεσθαι.*

to inflict blows on—*πληγὰς ἐντείνειν τινι.*

besides the insults I sustained—*χωρὶς ὧν ὑβρίσθην.*

the victim of many outrages—*ἄλλα πολλὰ καὶ βίαια
παθὼν.*

to behave insolently on every occasion—*ἀσελγείᾳ
· χρῆσθαι πρὸς ἅπαντας ἀεί.*

to be at variance with—*διαβεβλημένος εἶναι πρὸς
(Arist.), διαφορῶς ἔχειν πρὸς.*

to blame, rebuke—*ἐν αἰτίᾳ ἔχειν τινα, ἐπιτιμᾶν τινι
(Dem.), ἐπιπλήττειν.*

- to be liable to an imputation—*αἰτίαν ἔχειν*.
- to behave in hostile (friendly) fashion to—*ἐχθρῶς*
(*φιλικῶς*) *προσφέρεσθαι, διακεῖσθαι, πρὸς; cf.*
φίλον ἐμavτὸν παρέχω.
- to despise—*ἐν ὀλιγωρίᾳ ποιεῖσθαι τινα.*
- to depreciate—*ψέγειν, καταμέμφεσθαι, διασύρειν.*
- to esteem—*περὶ παντὸς ποιεῖσθαι.*
- to be grateful—*χάριν τινι ἔχειν, εἰδέναι.*
- to serve—*διακονεῖν, ὑπηρετεῖν, ὑπουργεῖν, μισθο-*
φορεῖν, δουλεύειν.
- to intend — *ἐν νῶ ἔχειν, ἐπινοεῖν, διανοεῖσθαι,*
γνώμην, διάνοιαν ἔχειν.
- it occurs to me to . . . *παρίσταται μοι . . .*
(*inf.*) (*Dem.*)
- to be vexed—*δυσχερῶς ἔχειν, δυσχεραίνειν, δυσ-*
νασχετεῖν.
- to suspect—*ὑποπτεύειν, ὑποπτος γένεσθαι, ὑποτο-*
πεύειν, ὑφορᾶν.
- to admire—*ᾄγαμαι (Plat.)*
- to court, flatter—*θωπεύειν, κολακεύειν.*
- to be careful—*εὐλαβεῖσθαι.*
- to dissemble—*ὑποστέλλεσθαι.*
- a rational man—*ὁ λόγον ἔχων.*
- eccentric people—*οἱ ἀλλόκοτοι (Plat.)*
- sensible people—*οἱ νοῦν ἔχοντες; cf. νουνεχοντῶς.*
- to enjoy brilliant success—*τύχῃ λαμπρᾷ χρῆσθαι.*
- to be unfortunate—*συμφοραῖς περιπεσεῖν, κακοπα-*
θεῖν καὶ ἀτυχεῖν τὰ μέγιστα.
- puffed up by success—*τῷ ὀρθουμένῳ ἐπαιρόμενος.*
- he does not succeed in . . . — *οὐ προχωρεῖ*
αὐτῷ.
- wanting in feeling—*ἀναίσθητος; cf. ἀναλγησία.*

he sympathised with me in my undeserved distress—
σφόδρα ἐσπούδασεν ἐφ' οἷς ἡδίκημένῳ μοι
συνήδει.

versatility—εὐτραπελία, τὸ εὐτράπελον.

foolish and somewhat flippant—εὐήθης καὶ ὑπὸ τι
ἀσεβῆς.

to consider fools those who gave their lives for freedom
—τῶν ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐλευθερίας τελευτησάντων
παράνοιαν καταγνῶναι.

ABILITY—REFINEMENT.

a gentle man—γεννάδας τις καὶ πρᾶος.

men of refinement—οἱ χαριέντες.

lack of education—ἀπαιδευσία.

to be very circumspect about—πολλὴν περιωπὴν
τινος ποιεῖσθαι.

shrewd—ἀγχινοῦς.

conservative—φυλακτικὸς.

vulgarity and want of taste—βαναυσία καὶ ἀπειρο-
καλία.

anybody, ordinary—ὁ τυχὼν.

average mortals—οἱ πολλοί.

extraordinary—οἱ περισσοί.

inconsistent and volatile—ποικίλος τις καὶ εὐμέτα-
βολος.

any one can do . . . —παντός ἐστι τὸ . . . (inf.)

men of respectable ability — οἱ σπουδαῖοι (opp.
φαῦλος).

individual character—τὸ αὐτοφυές ἐκάστου.

those who are incapable of excellence—οἱ πεπηρωμένοι
πρὸς ἀρετὴν.

one of the ablest men of his day—*ξύνεσιν οὐδέενος τῶν ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ λειπόμενος.*

uniting power to his natural common-sense—*γενόμενος μετὰ τοῦ ξυνετοῦ καὶ δυνατός.*

men of administrative ability—*οἱ πράγμασι χρῆσθαι ἐπιστάμενοι.*

vigorous all round—*δράστηριος ἐς τὰ πάντα.*

disagreeable in society—*βαρὺς τοῖς συνοῦσι, χαλεπὸς συγγένεσθαι.*

to be troublesome—*πράγματα παρέχειν.*

in jest and earnest—*μετὰ τε παιδίας καὶ σπουδῆς.*

to have little common-sense—*σμικρὸν νοῦν κεκτῆσθαι.*

a one-sided man — *τὴν φύσιν μονόκωλον ἔχων*
(*Arist.*)

they were now less sensitive to their individual losses
—*ἀμβλύτεροι ἤδη περὶ τὰ οἰκεία σφάλματα ὄντες.*

masterly in power of conception and power of expression—*κράτιστος ἐνθυμηθῆναι γενόμενος καὶ ἀγνοίῃ εἰπεῖν.*

the whole Greek world was in suspense—*πᾶσα ἡ Ἑλλάς μετέωρος ἦν.*

the majority were angry with the Athenians—*οὕτως ὀργῇ εἶχον οἱ πλείους τοὺς Ἀθηναίους* (so *ἐν ὀργῇ ἔχειν*).

the most prominent men in Greece—*πασῶν τῶν πόλεων οἱ μάλιστα ἐν τέλει καὶ ἀξιολογώτατοι.*

they were very much vexed at having to desert their homes—*ἐβαρύνοντο καὶ χαλεπῶς ἔφερον οἰκίας καταλιπόντες; cf. χαλεπαίνειν.*

the land being still unharmed by plunderers—*τῆς γῆς ἔτι ἀκεραίου οὔσης.*

VIRTUE AND VICE.

we should all run away from intemperance—*ἀκολασίαν φευκτέον ὥς ἔχει ποδῶν ἕκαστος (Plat.)*

hereditary virtues—*αἱ προσήκουσαι ἀρεταί.*

to make excuses—*σκήπτεισθαι τι.*

to have recourse to excuses — *εἰς προφάσεις καὶ σκήψεις καταφεύγειν.*

to deceive—*παρακρούειν καὶ φενακίζειν.*

there is nothing sound about him—*ἐν αὐτῷ οὐχ ὅτιοῦν ἔσθ' ὑγιές.*

a man of unimpeachable veracity—*ἀνὴρ οὐδαμῶς οἷός τε ψεύδεσθαι.*

to persuade by deceitful means—*ἀπάταις καὶ ψευδολογίαις χρώμενος πείθειν.*

I am not posing and pretending in the face of recent events—*οὐκ ἐπὶ τοῖς συμβεβήκοσι πλάττομαι καὶ προσποιούμαι.*

he pretended to be grieved—*ὀδύρεσθαι δὴ προσεποιεῖτο.*

to be allured by . . . —*δελεάζεσθαι ὑπὸ.*

to make specious, alluring proposals — *ἐφολκὰ, ἐπαγωγὰ (καὶ οὐ τὰ ὄντα) λέγειν.*

more specious than true—*προσαγώγοτερον τῇ ἀκροάσει ἢ ἀληθέστερον.*

ostensibly . . . really—*πρόφασιν μὲν . . . τὸ δὲ ἀληθές.*

to pursue one's private advantages—*ἐπὶ τὸ λυσιτελοῦν αὐτοῖς ἕκαστοι χωροῦσιν.*

to be selfish—πολλὰ ἰδία πλεονεκτῆσαι.

to meddle—κινεῖν τὰ ἀκίνητα, περισσὰ πράσσειν.

to mould oneself to a worse type—αὐτόν ἐκμάττειν τε καὶ ἐνιστάσθαι εἰς τοὺς τῶν κακίωνων τύπους (Plat.)

your own deficiencies—τὰ καθ' ὑμᾶς ἐλλείμματα.

the man who said this was a worthless casuist and shall smart for it—πονηροῦ ταῦτ' ἐστι σοφίστου καὶ οἰμωξομένου; cf. κλαίων.

to play the coward—φιλοψυχεῖν.

drunken revellers—οἱ παροινούντες.

a foot-pad, cut-purse—λωποδυτής.

a burglar—τοιχώρυχος.

sacrilege—ιερώων κλοπαί.

RELIGION.

worship of the gods, religion—ἡ τῶν θεῶν θεραπεία, τὰ ιερά, τὰ θεῖα,¹ θρησκεία.

by God's will—σὺν Θεῷ, οὐκ ἄνευ θεοῦ.

to be religious—εὐσεβεῖν περὶ τοὺς θεοὺς.

religious liberty—ἡ ἐλευθερία ἡ περὶ τὰ θεῖα.

a teacher of religion—ὁ τῶν θείων διδάσκαλος, ιερόλογος, ιεροφάντης.

religious mysteries—αἱ τέλεται.

you have several claims on Heaven's favour—πολλὰς ἀφορμὰς εἰς τὸ τὴν παρὰ τῶν θεῶν εὐνοίαν ἔχειν κεκτήσθε.

¹ For τὰ θεῖα, lit. all we hold sacred, religion, as an abstract, cf. the Thucydidean τὸ φιλόπολι, patriotism; τὸ φιλότιμον, ambition; τὸ θυμούμενον τῆς γνώμης, indignation; τὸ θάρσουν, courage; τὸ ἀστάθμητον τοῦ μέλλοντος, the uncertainty of the future; &c.

as an act of religion—*τοῦ θείου χάριν.*

to keep a birthday feast—*τὰ γενέθλια ἐστιᾶν.*¹

to Apollo's temple—*εἰς Ἀπόλλωνος.*

to dedicate a statue in a temple—*εἰς τὸ ἱερόν ἄγαλμα ἀνατιθέναι.*

to set up a bronze statue of a man—*χαλκοῦν τινα ἱστάναι.*

to celebrate sacred rites—*θεραπεύειν τὰ ἱερά.*

the sacrifices before crossing were unfavourable—*τὰ διαβατήρια οὐ πρόνχῳρει αὐτῷ.*

from heaven—*ἀπὸ τοῦ θείου.*

to sacrifice—*θύειν, θυσίαν ποιεῖν (ποιεῖσθαι), ἱερεύειν*
(of the priest).

to say one's prayers—*εὐχὰς ποιεῖσθαι, εὐχεσθαι τῷ θεῷ.*

my prayer has been heard—*εὐξάμενος ἔτυχον ὧν ἐδεήθην.*

to pour a libation—*σπένδειν.*

the oracle ordains—*ἀναιρεῖ ὁ θεὸς (c. inf.); cf. χρήζειν, χρησσωδεῖν.*

to consult an oracle—*μαντεύεσθαι, χρῆσθαι τῷ θεῷ, ἐρωτᾶν, ἐπέρεσθαι τὸν θεόν, χρηστηριάζεσθαι.*

Athena, our tutelary deity—*ἡ Ἀθηνὰ ἡ τὴν πόλιν εἰληχυῖα.*

DOMESTIC LIFE.

domestic arrangements—*τὰ ἀμφὶ τὴν δίαίταν.*

to live at home—*ἐνδον διατρίβειν.*

¹ Cf. *ἐορτάζειν, θύειν, πανηγυρίζειν τὰ σωτήρια, τὰ μειλίχια, τὰ γαμήλια, τὰ διαβατήρια, τὰ εὐαγγέλια, τὰ ἐπινίκια, τὰ ἐτήσια, τὰ εἰσιτήρια, τὰ κατοικέσια.*

to be away from home on business—ἀποδημεῖν κατὰ
ἐργασίαν, ἐμπορίαν.

to live a conventional life — ἐν τῷ καθεστηκότι
(εἰωθότι) τρόπῳ βιοτεύειν, διάγειν.

goods, fixtures, apparatus—ἡ κατασκευὴ.

mode of life—δίαιτα.

pursuits—ἐπιτηδεύματα.

to have social intercourse with—ὁμιλεῖν, συνεῖναι,
συγγίγνεσθαι, συνδιατρίβειν, πλησιάζειν.

neighbours—οἱ ἐχόμενοι, οἱ πέλας, οἱ πλήσιον, οἱ
πρόσοικοι.

our social intercourse is unrestrained—ἀνεπαχθῶς τὰ
ἴδια προσομιλοῦμεν.

to be a cleverer cook—καλλίον φρονεῖν περὶ ὄψου
σκευασίας (Plat.)

at dinner—ἐπὶ δείπνῳ, μεταξὺ δειπνοῦντες.

to sing over one's cups—ἐπὶ τῇ κύλικι ᾄδειν.

to drink water to one's food—ἐπὶ τῷ σίτῳ ὑδὼρ πίνειν.

about breakfast-time—περὶ ἀρίστου ὥραν.

to recline (for meals)—κατακλινεσθαι, κατακεῖμαι.

light breakfast—ἀκρατισμός.

lunch (about noon)—ἄριστον.

to lunch—ἀριστοποιεῖσθαι.

dinner (about 4 or 5 P.M.)—δειπνον.

supper—δόρπον.

to dine together, sharing the expenses—ἀπὸ συμβολῶν
δειπνεῖν.

to serve up porridge, fish, bread—παρατιθέναι μᾶζαν,
ἰχθῦς, ἄρτον.

to take a siesta—μεσημβριάζων εὔδειν.

clothing himself as a beggar — λαβὼν πτωχικὴν
στολήν.

the second storey of a house—τὸ ὑπερώϊον.

to knock at the door—κόπτειν, κρούειν τὴν θύραν,
κρούειν τὰ ῥόπτρα (the knocker).

the house has a southern aspect—ἡ οἰκία πρὸς μεσημβρίαν ἀναπέπταται.

the foundations are of various kinds of stone—οἱ θεμέλιοι παντοίων λίθων ὑποκεῖνται.

furniture—τὰ ἔπιπλα.

the windows—αἱ θυρίδες.

to shut the door—ἐφελκύσασθαι, ἐπισπάσασθαι τὴν θύραν; cf. ἐπισπαστήρ, a handle.

he slammed the door to with all his might—ὥς οἷός τ' ἦν ἐπήραξε τὴν θυρὰν (*Plat.*)

to answer the door to some one—ὑπακούειν τινι (*Plat.*)

is the lady of the house at home?—ἄρ' ἔνδον ἡ δέσποινα;

she is engaged—οὐ σχολὴ αὐτῇ.

at a social gathering—ἐν συνουσίᾳ τινι καὶ διατριβῇ, ἐν δείπνῳ καὶ συνοδῷ κοινῇ.

the events of everyday life—τὰ ἐγκύκλια καὶ τὰ καθ' ἡμέραν γιγνόμενα.

in the regular round of duty—ἐν τῇ καθεστηκυίᾳ περιόδῳ.

COMMERCE AND AGRICULTURE.

FARMS—PRODUCE.

those of you engaged in agriculture—οἱ γεωργοῦντες ὑμῶν.

the price of corn fell—ἐπανεστήκεν ὁ σῖτος.

farms bringing in an income of £235 — γεωργίαι
τάλαντον ἔχουσαι πρόσοδον.

mountain pastures—ἐσχατιαί, φελλεῖς.

plantations (vineyards or orchards) — γῇ πεφυτευ-
μένη.

arable land—γῇ ψιλή.

to grow olive-oil (wine) — γεωργεῖν τὸ ἔλαιον
(οἶνον).

to farm—τὴν γῆν ἐργάζεσθαι, θεραπεύειν (*Plat.*)

plants, crops—τὰ ἐκ γῆς φυόμενα.

butter—ἐλαῖον ἀπὸ γάλακτος.

barrenness (thin soil)—τὸ λεπτόγεων.

produce in season—τὰ ὥραῖα.

vine-dressing—ἡ ἀμπελουργική.

land enough for pasture and tillage — χώρα ἱκανή
νέμειν τε καὶ ἀροῦν.

to break up land into furrows with the plough—ἀρότρῳ
ἀναρρήγνυναι αὐλάκας (*Herod.*)

cream—τὸ ἐφιστάμενον (γάλα) (*Herod.*)

to reap as one sows (prov.)—αἰσχρῶς μὲν ἔσπειρας
κακῶς δὲ ἐθέρισας.

to sow on stony ground (prov. of wasted labour)—
σπείρειν εἰς πέτρας τε καὶ λίθους.

to reap barley—κριθὰς θερίζειν.

ground corn—σῖτος ἀλληλεσμένος.

to breed horses—ἵπποτροφεῖν.

to tame (an animal)—τιθασεύειν.

to tend flocks (*i.e.*, any four-footed tame animals)—πρό-
βατα ποιμαίνειν.

when there was a world-wide famine—σιτοδείας παρὰ
πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις γενομένης.

BUSINESS—MANUFACTURES.

the ports are closed—*τὰ ἐμπόρια κεκλειμένα ἐστὶ*.
 there was much difficulty in selling goods—*πολλὴ ἀπρασία ἦν*.

manufactures—*τὰ δημιουργουμένα* (*Plat.*)

business—*ἐργασία*.

below its value—*ἔλαττον τῆς ἀξίας*.

to make a profit of . . . (metaph.)—*ἐργολαβεῖν ἐν τινι*; cf. *μισθαρνεῖν*.

to have business with—*χρηματίζεσθαι, πράττειν, τινί περί τινος*.

to reap profit from a thing—*λῆμμα λαβεῖν ἀπό τινος*.

to pay by instalments—*ταξάμενος ἐκτίνειν; κατὰ χρόνους ἀποδοῦναι*.

in the forenoon—*περὶ πλήθουσιν ἀγοράν*.

a barber's, leatherseller's, perfumer's shop—*κουρεῖον, σκυτοτομεῖον, μυροπώλιον*.

a shop—*ἐργαστήριον*.

he was proprietor of a brass-foundry—*ἐκέκτητο χαλκοτύπους*.

to melt down a bronze statue—*χαλκοῦν ἀνδρίαντα συγχωνεύειν*.

mining works—*ἐργαστήριον μεταλλικόν*.

to get a statue made according to a written contract—*ἀνδρίαντα ἐκδιδόναι κατὰ συγγραφὴν*.

commerce, exchange—*ἡ μεταβλητικὴ* (sc. *τέχνη*) (*Arist.*)

wholesale merchants—*ἔμποροι*.

retail dealers¹—*κάπηλοι*.

shopwomen—*αἱ ἐπὶ ἐργαστηρίων καθεζόμεναι*.

¹ For the sale of goods in general, cf. *Plat. Rep.* ii. p. 371.

a sample (also warehouse for storing goods)—*δείγμα*.
 to hawk, cry salt fish—*τὸ τάριχος ἀποκηρύττειν*.
 the fish-market—*οἱ ἰχθῦς, ἡ ἰχθυόπωλις ἀγορά*.
 market-superintendents—*οἱ ἀγορανόμοι*.
 banking, exchange, money-business—*τοκισμός*.

BANKING—EXPORT AND IMPORT.

the bankers—*οἱ τραπέζιται, οἱ ἐπὶ τῶν τραπεζῶν*.
 to bank with some one—*χρῆσθαι τῇ τραπεζῇ τινός*.
 a deposit at the bank—*παρακαταθήκη*.
 a banker's account—*τραπεζιτικός λόγος*.
 a great deal of money passes through bankers' hands—
οἱ ἐπὶ ταῖς τραπεzaῖς πολλὰ χρήματα δια-
χειρίζουσιν.
 to exchange gold for silver—*χρυσωνεῖν*.
 banking—*τὸ τραπεζίτεῦν*.
 to change gold for smaller coins—*κατακερματίζειν*.
 false coin—*ἀργύριον κίβδηλον* (opp. *δόκιμον*); cf.
παρακόπτειν.
 to embezzle—*ὑφαιρεῖσθαι τινός τι*; (of public monies)
κλέπτειν τὰ δημόσια, σφετερίζεσθαι.
 a forgery (general), a fraud—*πλάσμα τι καὶ σκευώ-*
ρημα.
 he forged a seal and opened the letter—*παραποιησά-*
μενος σφραγίδα λύει τὰς ἐπιστολὰς.
 to forge (a document) — *παραχαράττειν*; cf. *δια-*
φθείρειν.
 a deposit, earnest-money—*ἄρραβών, τὸ προτίμιον, ἡ*
πρόδοσις.
 lending money on ships or exported goods, bottomry—
ἐκδοσις, τόκοι ναυτικοὶ.

freight, money paid for transport—*ἀγωγῆς μισθός, τὸ ναῦλον*.

a loan on freightage for the journey out (and back)—*δάνεισμα ἐπὶ ναύλῳ ἑτερόπλουν (ἀμφοτερόπλουν)*.

¹ 1½ talent (£352)—*τρία ἡμιτάλαντα*.

² 2½ talents—*τρίτον ἡμιτάλαντον*.

to sail as supercargo—*συμπλεῖν διοπτρεύων τὴν ναῦν*.

exportation—*κατακομιδὴ* (lit., bringing down to the sea for export), *ἐκκομιδὴ, ἐξαγωγή, τὸ ἐξεμπολᾶν*.

imported corn—*σίτος ἐπίσακτος*.

articles of export—*τὰ ἐξαγώγιμα* (opp. *τὰ εἰσαγώγιμα*).

importation—*ἀντίληψις, ἐσκομιδὴ, ἐπαγωγή*.

inspectors of corn imports—*οἱ σιτοφύλακες*.

import duty—*φῶρος ὁ ἀπὸ τῶν εἰσαγωγίμων φορτίων*.

to import corn—*σιτηγεῖν*.

a bond in acknowledgment of a loan—*συμβολαῖον, συγγραφὴ*.

mercantile contracts—*τὰ συμβολαῖα, τὰ ἐμπορικά*;
cf. *συνθηκαὶ, συγγραφαί*.

¹ The true purchasing power of money, the ratio of its value to other commodities, is best shown by actual prices. Thus a *medimnus* of corn cost in 600 B.C. 1 drachma, in 390 B.C. 3 drachmas, in 335 B.C. 5 drachmas, whilst in 328 B.C. a decree of the people fixed the price of a *medimnus* of wheat for offering at the Eleusinian temple at 6 drachmas. Similarly, in 410 B.C. an ox for sacrifice cost 51 drachmas, in 347 B.C. 77 in 329 B.C. 400. Cf. Gilbert, *Staats Alt.* ii. 369.

² The Attic money-table :—

6 ὀβολοὶ = 1 δραχμὴ = about a franc.

100 δραχμαὶ = 1 μνα̂ = about £4.

60 μναῖ = 1 τάλαντον = about £235.

Thus 1 ὀβολὸς = about 1½d.

an acknowledgment, I.O.U.—χειρόγραφον, ἀποχή.
 a bond for money lent on freights to Athens—τὰ
 Ἀθήναζε συμβολαῖα.

CREDIT—RATE OF INTEREST.

to settle with, satisfy my creditors—διαλύειν οἷς
 ὄφειλον.

to become bankrupt—ἀνασκευάζεσθαι, ἐκστήναι τῶν
 ὄντων, χρήμασιν ἀπειπεῖν.

to buy on credit—ἐπ' ἀναβολῇ ὦνὴν ποιεῖσθαι.

credit is the soul of commerce—πίστις ἀφορμὴ πασῶν
 μεγίστη πρὸς χρηματισμόν.

capital—ἡ ἀφορμὴ; (as opp. to interest) τὸ τοῦ ἀρ-
 χαίου κεφαλαῖον.

interest—τόκος.

to borrow (lend) at interest—ἐπὶ τόκῳ δανείζεσθαι
 (δανείζειν).

the principal—τὸ ἀρχαῖον, τὸ κεφάλαιον.

interest at 1 (2) per cent—ἡ ἑκατοστή (πεντηκοστή).

10 per cent—ἐπὶ πέντε ὀβολοῖς (*i.e.*, five obols per
 month for every mina), or τόκοι ἐπιδέκατοι (*i.e.*,
 interest at the rate of a tenth).

16 per cent—ἐπ' ὀκτῶ ὀβολοῖς.

17½ per cent—ἡμιμναῖος τόκος.

12 per cent—ἐπὶ δραχμῇ, or ἐπογδοοὶ τόκοι.¹

20 per cent—τόκος ἐπίπεμπτος.

5 per cent—ἐπὶ τρίτῳ ἡμιοβολίῳ; *cf.* εἰκοστή.

to bring in interest—τοκοφορεῖν.

compound interest—τόκοι τόκων, τόκοι ἐπίτοκοι.

¹ *I.e.*, the interest expressed by the proportion of capital paid
 as interest *per annum*.

the landlord . . . the tenant—ὁ μισθῶν (ὁ γεωμόρος)
 . . . ὁ μισθούμενος (*Dem.*)

a dwelling-house (let to tenants) brings in rent¹—
 συνοικία ναῦλον φέρει.

property bringing in interest—χρῆμα ἐνεργόν (opp.
 ἀργόν).

real property — ἔγγειος, φανερά οὐσία; cf. ἀγροὶ,
 κλῆρος.

to convert real property into money—φανερὰν οὐσίαν
 ἐξαργυρίζειν; cf. ἀφανῇ καταστήσαι τὴν οὐσίαν.

security on movable property—ἐνεχυρον.

security on real property—ὑποθήκη.

property mortgaged—οὐσία ὑπόχρεως.

to mark a house as mortgaged—ὄρον (*a stone slab*)
 ἐπιστῆσαι ἐπὶ τῆς οἰκίας.

an unencumbered estate—ἄστικτον χώριον.

to borrow (lend) on mortgage—ἀποτιμᾶν (ἀποτι-
 μᾶσθαι).

THE STATE.

OFFICE—POLITICS.

to take up politics—τὰ πολιτικά, τὰ δημόσια πράτ-
 τειν, τὰ τῆς πόλεως μεταχειρίζεσθαι.

the government—οἱ ἐπὶ τοῖς πράγμασι, οἱ προεσ-
 τῶτες.

¹ According to Is. ii. 42, land in Thria worth 150 minæ brought in 12 minæ rent, *i.e.*, 8 per cent of the capital, and a farm worth 5000 drachmæ yielded 600 drachmæ as rent yearly, *i.e.*, 12 per cent. Also a house at Eleusis brought in rent at the rate of 8 per cent of the capital.

the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Treasurer—ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς
διοικησέως (ἐπὶ τῇ διοικήσει), οἱ ταμίαι.

the ministers—οἱ πολιτευόμενοι, οἱ σύμβουλοι, οἱ τὰ
κοινὰ πράττοντες.

public conduct, policy—τὰ πεπολιτευμένα; cf. πο-
λιτεία, τὸ ἐπιτήδευμα.

the commonwealth—τὸ κοινὸν τῆς πόλεως (*Plat.*)

state secrets—ἀπόρρητα (*Dem.*)

a cabinet minister—ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀπορρήτων.

to direct the course of events—ἀπευθύνειν τὰ πράγ-
ματα.

he considers his share of glory less than his success
warrants—τὴν δόξαν ἐλάττω ἢ πρὸς τὸ κατόρ-
θωμα νομίζει.

our prestige—τὸ ἀξίωμα τῆς πόλεως,

a statesman with some useful proposal—χρήσιμον τι
ἐσκεμμένος.

you must grapple with your political difficulties—
ἀντιληπτέον ὑμῖν ἐστὶ τῶν πραγμάτων.

he especially excels in military organisation—πρὸς τὰ
τοῦ πολέμου ταχύ καὶ κατὰ καιρὸν πράττεσθαι
πολλῷ προέχει.

there is not the least excuse now for you to refuse to
do your duty—οὐδέ λόγος οὐδέ σκῆψις ἔθ'
ὑμῖν τοῦ μὴ τὰ δέοντα ποιεῖν ἐθέλειν ὑπολεί-
πεται.

you neglect present interests, and think that the future
will take care of itself—τὸ μὲν παρὸν ἀεὶ προϊέ-
μενοι τὰ μέλλοντα αὐτόματα οἴεσθε σχήσειν
καλῶς.

to be careless, slack—ῥαθυμεῖν.

we have given Philip unprecedented power—κατεστή-

σαμεν Φ. τηλικούτον ἡλίκος οὐδεὶς πω βασιλεὺς γέγονε.

it is a statesman's duty to give advice as to the course each juncture demands—τὸ ὑπὲρ τῶν παρόντων ὅ τι δεῖ πράττεσθαι¹ ἀποφαίνεσθαι, τοῦτ' ἐστὶ συμβούλου.

FINANCE—PUBLIC DUTIES.

the question of finance—περὶ χρημάτων πόρου.

the treasury—τὸ ταμιεῖον.²

joint contribution—συντέλεια.

to provide triremes at one's own expense—ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων τριηρεῖς παρασκευάζειν.

regular public services—ἐγκύκλιοι λειτουργίαι, i.e., χορηγία, γυμνασιαρχία, ἀρχιθεωρία, ἐστίασις.

to cut down expenses—ἐς εὐτέλειαν σωφρόνισαι, ξυντέμνειν, συστέλλεσθαι, τὰ ἀναλώματα.

to be flush of money—(χρημάτων) εὐπορεῖν.

to make voluntary contributions—εἰσφέρειν χρήματα.

the Phocians have exhausted their funds—χρήμασιν ἀπειρήκασιν οἱ Φωκεῖς.

our financial resources are great—πολλὰς ἔχομεν χρημάτων ἀφορμάς.

I have something to start with, I have still at my command—ὑπάρχει τί μοι.

¹ The orators usually write ρρ, where Thuc. ρσ.

"	"	ττ	"	σσ.
"	"	συν	"	ξυν.
"	"	εἰς	"	ἐς.

² In the earlier days of Athens the temples were the chief receptacles of treasure; hence the important officers known as οἱ ταμίαι τῶν ἱερῶν χρημάτων τῆς Ἀθηναίας, or ταμίαι τῆς θεοῦ.

they decided on their quota of expense—*χρήματα ἐτάξαντο τὸ ἰκνούμενον ἀνάλωμα φέρειν.*

our national debt—*τὰ δημοσία ὠφελήμενα.*

our annual expenses—*τὰ κατ' ἔτος ἀναλωμένα.*

to get revenue from harbour-dues and market-fees—

τοὺς λιμένας καὶ τὰς ἀγορὰς καρποῦσθαι; cf. χώραν καρποῦσθαι.

revenue—*πόροι, πρόσοδοι.*¹

he will find very great difficulty in obtaining supplies

for his mercenaries—*εἰς στενὸν κομιδῇ τὰ τῆς τροφῆς τοῖς ξένοις αὐτῷ καταστήσεται.*

tax-farmers—*τελώναι.*

tax-collectors—*ἐκλογεῖς.*

a politician guilty of embezzlement of the public funds

—*ῥητὼρ ὁ κλέψας τὰ τῆς πόλεως.*

import and export duties (2 per cent)—*ἡ πεντηκοστή.*

both our home and foreign policy are unsatisfactory—

τὰ τε ἐνθάδε πράγματα καὶ τὰ ἔξωθεν ἐν πάσῃ ἀπορίᾳ ἐστί.

those of Philip's party { *οἱ Φιλιππίζοντες.*
οἱ τὰ Φιλίππου φρονοῦντες.

to enter on a new line of policy—*καινὸν τι ἐπιτήδευμα ἐνστήσαι.*

we have been successful—*πολλὰ τροπαῖα ἡ πόλις ἔστησεν, πάντα προὐχώρησεν ἡμῖν.*

those in authority, the magistrates—*οἱ ἄρχοντες, οἱ ἐν τέλει (ὄντες), οἱ ἐν ἀξιώματι ὄντες, οἱ πολίτευόμενοι.*

¹ The *regular* sources of Athenian revenue (as distinct from the *extraordinary* *τριεραρχία* and *εἰσφορά*) were as follows: (1) *τέλη*, duties; (2) *τιμήματα*, fines; (3) *φόροι*, tribute from allies; (4) *λειτουργίαι ἐγκύκλιοι*, regular public burdens, e.g., *χορηγία*, *γυμνασιαρχία*.

CONSTITUTION—REVOLUTION.

the present constitution—*τὰ νυνὶ καθεστῶτα.*

Draco introduced some salutary changes in the administration of criminal justice—*ὁ Δράκων ἔστιν ὃ εὖ ἐνεωτέρισεν περὶ τοῦ τοὺς ἀδικοῦντας δικάζειν.*

to be of revolutionary tendency—*νεωτερίζειν, νεωτεροποιὸς εἶναι.*

caring nothing for the specious autonomy of the Athenians—*τὴν ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀθ. ὑπουλον αὐτονομίαν οὐ προτιμήσαντες.*

one period of civil strife was followed by another—*μόλις δὲ ἡσυχάσαντες ἐστασίαζον πάλιν.*

to be the victim of a conspiracy—*καταστασιασθῆναι.*

the city is in an independent position—*ἡ πόλις αὐτάρκη θέσιν κεῖται.*

their constitution was a close oligarchy, not a republic—*δυναστεία μᾶλλον ἢ ἰσονομία ἐχρῶντο.*

they welcomed the reform of their constitution—*ἀσμενοῖς ἐγένετο ἡ μετάστασις τοῦ κόσμου (τῆς πολιτείας).*

he caused many innovations—*πολλὰ ἐνεόχμωσεν.*

to give them their independence—*αὐτονομούς ποιεῖν.*

to have equal rights—*τῆς ἴσης καὶ ὁμοίας μετέχειν.*

hereditary monarchies with defined privileges—*ἐπὶ ῥητοῖς γέρασι πατρικαὶ βασιλείαι.*

to choose a line of policy—*προαιρεῖσθαι (inf.)*

to establish an oligarchy in Sicyon—*τὰ ἐν Σικυῶνι ἐς ὀλίγους καταστήσαι.*

to follow a retrograde policy—*τὰ ἀρχαῖα ποθεῖν.¹*

¹ The different Greek words for *old* may thus be distinguished by comparison with the Latin :—*παλαιός* = *vetus* ; *παλαιοὶ φίλοι*,

what policy he pursues—*εἰς τίνα τάξιν ἑαυτὸν ἔταξεν οὗτος ἐν τῇ πολιτείᾳ.*

his public acts and speeches—*τὰ πεπραγμένα καὶ δεδημηγορημένα*; cf. *τὰ πεπολιτευμένα.*

the position of affairs has improved—*τὰ τῆς πόλεως ἐκ φαύλων χρηστά γέγονε.*

to outdo in diplomacy—*καταπολιτεύεσθαί τινα.*

tributary subjects—*ὑποτελῆς φόρου, δασμοφόρος.*

those in office—*οἱ ἐφεσθήκοτες, προεστηκότες, οἱ ἐν τέλει, οἱ τὴν ἀρχὴν ἔχοντες, οἱ τὰ τέλη ἔχοντες.*

the office (power) devolves on—*ἡ ἀρχὴ (ἡ δύναμις) ἀφικνεῖται, καταβαίνει εἰς τινα.*

the city enjoys good laws—*εὐνομεῖται ἡ πόλις.*

in accordance with hereditary usage—*καθ' ὃ πάτριόν ἐστι.*

they were enfranchised—*ἐπίτιμοι ἐνένοντο.*

the common weal—*τὰ κοινὰ.*

those who take part in politics—*ὅσοι πρὸς τὰ κοινὰ προσέρχονται, οἱ τι τῶν κοινῶν πράττοντες.*

to get one's accounts audited—*εὐθυνὰς διδόναι, ὑποσχεῖν* (before the *εὐθυνοί*).

liable to give an account, responsible (of an official at expiry of office)—*ἔτι ὑπεύθυνος* (opp. *ἀνυπεύθυνος*).

παλαιὸς οἶνος = "what has long existed and still exists." Opposite, *νέος*; cf. *πάλαι*. *ἀρχαῖος* = *antiquus*, and *priscus* (opposite *καινός*) = "what existed long ago at the beginning," "original," e.g., *τὸ ἀρχαῖον*, "the original sum," "capital;" *Σόλων γέγραπεν ἀρχαίως* = "in the fashion of the good old times." Similarly—*ἀρχαιότης* = "antiquity," *παλαιότης* = "age." *πρότερος* = *pristinus*, "former"; *ἡ προτέρα δημοκρατία*. *πρέσβυς, πρεσβυτής, γέρων* = *senex*.

INTRIGUE—LEGISLATION.

to bribe—*διαφθείρειν* (ὑπὸ χρημάτων), *δωροδοκεῖν*.
without bribery—*ἄδωροδοκήτως*.

corrupt, venal—*κρείττων χρημάτων*.

having sold himself—*διεφθαρμένος καὶ πεπρακώς*
ἑαυτόν; cf. *μισθώσας ἑαυτόν*.

those intriguing with the Athenians—*οἱ πρὸς τοὺς Α.*
πράττοντες.

the people of Acanthus decided by a majority to secede
—*οἱ δ' Ἀκάνθιοι ἔγνωσαν οἱ πλείους ἀφίστασ-*
θαι τῶν Ἀθηναίων.

we are aware that to people like us a democracy is
unwelcome—*γιννώσκουμεν τοῖς οἷοις ἡμῖν χαλε-*
πὴν οὖσαν τὴν δημοκρατίαν.

party-spirit ran high in the city, and there was much
contention—*κατὰ ξυστάσεις γεγόμενοι οἱ πολί-*
ται ἐν πολλῇ ἔριδι ἦσαν.

our state enjoys a constitution which has nothing to
learn from that of neighbouring nations—*χρώμεθα*
πολιτεία οὐ ζηλούσῃ τοὺς τῶν πέλας νόμους.

a bill before Parliament—*ἐξήγημα*; cf. *ἐξηγεῖσθαι*.

to get one's proposal carried—*ψήφισμα νικᾶν* (so
γνώμην, δίκην νικᾶν).

the Speaker asked strangers to withdraw—*ὁ ἐπιστάτης*
μετεστήσατο τοὺς ἰδιωτὰς.

Parliament met—*ἐγίγνετο ἐκκλησία*; *οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι*
ἐκκλησίαν ἐποίησαν.

the Senate-house, Houses of Parliament—*τὸ βουλευ-*
τῆριον; in small towns—*τὸ ἀρχεῖον*.

to propose an amendment—*παρεισφέρειν, ἀντεισ-*
φέρειν, παραγράφεσθαι.

to make a proposal to the House—*εἰσφέρειν περί τινος εἰς τὰς βουλὰς.*

the meeting was adjourned—*ἡ ἐκκλησία ἀνεβλήθη.*

Parliament rose—*οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι διελύθησαν ἐκ τοῦ ξολλόγου.*

to start on an embassy—*ἀπαίρειν πρεσβείαν, οἷχεσθαι πρεσβεύων.*

to vote—*χειροτονεῖν, ψῆφον φέρειν (τίθεσθαι, ψηφίζεσθαι) γνώμην ἀποφαίνειν.*

to put to the vote—*ἐπιψηφίζειν τι, ψῆφον ἐπάγειν (προτιθέναι) ἐπιχειροτονεῖν, προτιθέναι τὴν διαψήφισιν.*

public records, archives—*συγγράμματα δημόσια.*

the depository of the state-archives (lit., Cybele's temple)—*τὸ Μήτρων; cf. τὸ ἀρχεῖον, τὸ δημόσιον.*

keeper of the records—*γραμματόφυλαξ.*

LAW AND JUSTICE.

CONVICTION—PENALTY.

to exact a penalty—*δίκην λαβεῖν, πράξαι.*

to obtain one's rights—*τυχεῖν τῶν δικαίων (opp. ἀποτυχεῖν).*

pardonable—*εἰκότως ἂν συγγνώμης τύχοι.*

to plead, fight a case—*ἀγωνίζεσθαι.*

to plead on behalf of—*συνηγορεῖν τινι.*

the contrary vote—*ἡ ἐναντία (ψηφός).*

to put a price on a man's head—*χρήματα ἐπικηρυκεύειν τινι.*

the people condemned him to death — κατεχειρο-
τόνησεν θάνατον αὐτοῦ ὁ δῆμος; cf. καταψη-
φίζεσθαι καταγνῶναι.

to stone to death—καταλεύσαι, καταπετρόω.

to execute—θανάτῳ ζημίωσαι.

the executioner—ὁ δημόσιος (sc. δοῦλος); ὁ ἐπὶ τῷ
ὀρύγματι.

on condition that they were not put to death—ἐπὶ τῷ
μὴ ἀποθανεῖν.

to be the defendant on a capital charge—θανάτου δίκην
φεύγειν.

to be reckoned among, to side with . . . —ἐξετάζεσ-
θαι μετὰ.

they are proved to have been accomplices of Philip—
ἐξελέγχονται συναγωνίσασμενοι Φιλίππῳ.

to punish with exile (a fine)—ζημιοῦν τινα φυγῇ
(χρήμασι).

to be thrown into prison by some one—εἰς εἰρκτὴν
εἰσπίπτειν ὑπό τινος.

to put out of the way, remove a person—ἀναιρεῖν,
ὑπεξαιρεῖν, κρυφά ἀποκτείνειν.

to banish—μεταστήσασθαι (Thuc.), ἐκβάλλειν.¹

to be banished—τῆς πατρίδος στέρεσθαι, ἐκπίπτειν.

to summon as a witness (cf. *antestari*)—κλητεύειν.

banishment would be a most pre-eminently suitable
punishment for him—μονώτατος δ' ἂν προση-
κόντως ἐξορισθείη τῆς πατρίδος.

caught in the act—ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ ληφθείς.

¹ The many various meanings of βάλλω when compounded are noticeable—e.g., ἐκβάλλω, expel; εἰσβάλλω, invade; προσβάλλω, attack; περιβάλλω, surround; διαβάλλω, calumniate; μεταβάλλω, change; ἀναβάλλω, put off; παραβάλλομαι, hazard.

to speak the truth as the result of torture—ἐκ βασάνου
τᾶληθές λέγειν.

to convict of theft—αἰρεῖν (έλεῖν) τινα κλέπτοντα.

those who have got a conviction—οἱ έλόντες (opp. οἱ
έαλωκότες, those convicted).

LEGAL PROCEDURE—EVIDENCE—INFORMATION.

unwritten laws, decrees—ἄγραφα δόγματα.

advocates, barristers—οἱ παρακλήτοι, οἱ συνήγοροι.

the police—οἱ τοξοταί, οἱ Σκυθαί; cf. οἱ ένδεκα.

counsel for the defence—σύνδικος (opp. συνήγορος,
counsel for the prosecution).

the prosecutor, pursuer—ὁ διώκων.

the defendant—ὁ κρινόμενος; cf. οὕτοσί.

he has got many opportunities for upsetting his adver-
sary—πολλάς ἀφορμάς έλαβε τοῦ τὸν αντίδικον
ῥαδίως ὑποσκελίσαι.

to speak on a man's behalf—λέγειν¹ ὑπέρ τινος.

to speak at some length—λόγους μηκύνειν.

to bring to trial—κρίνειν τινα.

¹ Cf. λόγος, "a speech"; distinguish λέγειν=*dicere*, "say," "tell," usually referring to the *content* of what is said. Cf. οὐδέν λέγεις, "there's nothing in what you say." Under the same head come εἰπεῖν and εἰρεῖν. φθέγγεσθαι=Lat. *loqui*, is the expression for the human voice in its manifold variety. φωνεῖν implies a raised or resonant voice or tone, thus φωνή, "the voice," "tone." φημι=αἶο, with less reference to the true meaning than the preceding. Cf. τί φημι; as *formula admirantis*. φάσκω="say frequently," "allege," often of what is not true. Cf. *dictito*, sometimes. φράζειν="point out," "tell." λαλεῖν=*sermocinari*, "chatter," "talk." διαλέγεσθαι=*colloqui*, "converse." Similarly, διάλεκτος=*sermo*, "conversation"; λέξις=*dictio*, "style"; λόγος=*oratio*; ῥήτωρ=*orator*; ῥητορική τέχνη=*ars dicendi*.

to get leave to sue a person—*δίκην λαγχάνειν τινί.*

to arrest—*ξύλλαβεῖν, ἀπάγειν* (=summarily; cf. *ἀπαγωγή*).

to accuse, summon, sue — *κατηγορεῖν, αἰτιάσθαι, προκαλεῖσθαι, διώκειν, ἐπεξιέναι, γράφεσθαι, εἰσάγειν* (εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον) *τινά τινος.*

litigious, a busybody—*φιλοπράγμων.*

to bring a false accusation, to blackmail—*συκοφαντεῖν.*

to refer to an arbitrator—*μέσῳ δικαστῇ (διαιτητῇ) ἐπιτρέπειν, δίαιταν ἐπιτρέπειν τινι.*

the present case—*ὁ νῦν ἐνεστηκὼς ἄγων,*

responsible for, guilty of, liable—*αἵτιος, ὑπαίτιος, ἔνοχος, ὑπόδικος τινος.*

to make oneself responsible, take the blame upon oneself—*τὴν αἰτίαν ἀναδέχεσθαι, εἰς αὐτὸν ποιεῖσθαι.*

to be condemned to pay ten talents—*δέκα τάλαντα ὀφλεῖν.*

on bail—*ἐξηγγυημένος.*

I am certain our opponents can bring no counter-plea—*οὐδὲν, οἶδ' ὅτι,¹ ἔξουσιν οἱ ἐνάντιοι πρὸς ταῦτα δικαιολογεῖσθαι.*

they gave false evidence against their master—*τὰ μὴ ὄντα τοῦ αὐτῶν δεσπότου κατεψεύσαντο.*

to give information against — *μηνυτῆς κατὰ τινος γίγνεσθαι.*

reward for information—*τὰ μήνυτρα.*

to be liable, because of having passed the prescribed time-limit—*ὑπερήμερος γίγνεσθαι.*

¹ For *οἶδ' ὅτι*, parenthetical, cf. *δῆλον ὅτι*, frequent in Demosthenes.

wherever the Athenians have no rights of reprisal—

ὅπου ἂν μὴ σῦλαι ὦσιν τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις.

granting an amnesty to the rest—*τοῖς ἄλλοις οὐ μνησικακοῦντες.*

legal order was at an end—*νόμοι πάντες ξυνεταράχθησαν.*

to act illegally in public matters—*εἰς τὰ δημόσια παρανομεῖν.*

the law has exactly defined this under a specific term—*τοῦτο ὁ νόμος σφόδρα πεοιείληφεν ἐνὶ ὀνόματι προσαγορεύσας.*

they would not proceed to extremities without unequivocal proofs—*μὴ ἄνευ ἀναμφισβητήτων τεκμηρίων ἤθελον βουλευσαί τι ἀνήκεστον.*

deprived of the power of defending himself—*ὁ τὴν ἐξουσίαν τῆς ἀπολογίας περιηρημένος.*

MILITARY MATTERS.

THE ARMY—ITS DIVISIONS.

to realise in time the uncertainty of war—*τοῦ πολέμου τὸν παράλογον ὅσος ἐστὶ προδιαγνώναι.*

the war had not yet broken out—*ὅ γε πόλεμος οὐπω ξυνεῖργει.*

they have lost the flower of the army—*τὸ κράτιστον τῆς στρατίας, ὅτι ἦν αὐτῶν ἄνθος, ἀπολώλει.*

troops of distinguished valour—*οἱ ἀρετῇ πρωτεύοντες.*

the cavalry—*ἡ ἵππος, τὸ ἵππικόν, οἱ ἵππεῖς, οἱ ἀφ' ἵππων μαχόμενοι.*

the heavy-armed troops—*οἱ ὅπλιται τὸ ὀπλιτικόν.*

the light-armed troops—οἱ πέλτασται, οἱ ψιλοί, τὸ
 πελταστικὸν, οἱ γυμνήτες, ἡ γυμνητεία.

javelin-men—ἄκοντισται.

to desert—αὐτομολεῖν, αὐτόμολος γίγεσθαι.

a cavalry-troop—εἷλη.

cavalry-general—ἵππαρχος.

the total number of the cavalry with the force was
 almost 1000—ἵππῆς δὲ οἱ πάντες ἡκολούθουν
 ὀλίγου ἐς χιλίους.

slingers—σφενδονῆται.

leaden sling-bullets—μολυβδίδες.

a company—λόχος (from 24 to 100 men).

captain of company—λοχαγός.

to maintain mercenaries—ξενотροφεῖν.

mercenary troops—οἱ μισθοφόροι, οἱ μισθοφοροῦντες.

to fight a decisive battle—περὶ τῶν ἀπάντων ἀγω-
 νίσασθαι.

to fight as volunteers—ἐθελοντηδὸν στρατεύειν.

a despatch in cipher (lit., Spartan general's staff, round
 which the despatch was wound and written; it
 could only be read by some one possessing an
 exactly similar staff)—ἡ σκυτάλη.

bearers, camp-followers—οἱ σκευοφόροι, οἱ ἀκόλουθοι.

baggage animals—ὑποζύγια σκευοφόρα.

to go to war—ἐς πόλεμον καταστήναι, πόλεμον
 ξυνάπτειν πρὸς.

A SIEGE—FORTIFICATION.

to attack the city at the most easily assailable point—
 προσβάλλειν τῇ πόλει κατὰ τὸ ἐπιμαχώτατον
 (εὐπροσοδώτατον).

a frontier-fort, fort for offensive purposes — ἐπιτεί-
χισμα.

military works—ἔρυμα, τὸ.

easy of circumvallation—εὐαποτείχιστος.

to surround with a rampart—ἀποταφρεύειν.

to set guards in the forts — φυλακὴν ἐφιστάναι
(καθιστάναι) εἰς τὰ ἐρύματα.

a mantlet, pent-house—χελώνη.

a battering-ram—κριὸς (ὁ).

they used skins and rough hides as screens—πρακαλύμ-
ματα εἶχον δέρρεις καὶ διφθέρας.

artillery—μηχαναί—e.g., κατάπελται, πετροβόλος,
ἀφετήρια ὄργανα.

though they employed every device, they were unable
to take the city—τὴν πόλιν πᾶσαν ἰδέαν πειρ-
άσαντες οὐκ ἐδύναντο ἐλεῖν.

they brought a siege-train against Potidæa—μηχανὰς
τῇ Ποτιδαίᾳ προσέφερον, προσῆγον.

their attempt to take the city did not succeed—οὐ
πρὸνχώρει αὐτοῖς ἡ αἵρεσις τῆς πόλεως.

owing to the cold drenching rains which fell with little
intermission, the situation of the besieged was dis-
astrous in the extreme—τοῖς ἀποτειχισθείσιν
ὑέτῳ ψυχρῷ μόνον οὐ ξυνεχῶς καταβρεχομένοις
εἰς ἔσχατα τῆς δυστυχίας περιειστήκει τὰ
πράγματα.

to besiege, blockade— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{πολιορκεῖν} \\ \text{περιτειχίζειν} \\ \text{τειχήρεις ποιεῖν} \end{array} \right\}$ τίνας,

περιφρουρεῖν, κύκλῳ περιστῆναι, προσκαθέζεσ-
θαι πόλιν.

unable to carry on a siege—τειχομαχεῖν οὐ δυνατοὶ.

to storm—προσβάλλειν τῷ τείχει, κατὰ κράτος,
(βία) ἐλεῖν τὴν πόλιν, ἐσδραμών ἐλεῖν.

to blockade by sea—ἐφορμεῖν τινι.

a blockade, besieging—προσεδρεία.

to blockade by land and sea—κατὰ γῆν τε καὶ θάλασσαν πολιορκεῖν, ναῦσί τε ἅμα καὶ πέζῳ.

to demolish the walls—τὰ τείχη κατασκάπτειν.

a breastwork—ἑπαλξίς.

to throw up earthworks—χῶμα χέειν.

walls round a city—οἱ περίβολοι τῆς πόλεως.

shut in within the palisade—καθειργμένοι ἐν τῷ σταυρώματι.

a mine—ὁ ὑπόνομος.

to take at the first rush—αὐτοβοεῖ ἐλεῖν.

to make a sally—ἐκδραμεῖν, ἐπέκδρομήν ποιεῖσθαι.

the breach in the wall—τὸ διηρημένον τοῦ τείχους.

wherever the rocks on the island allowed a passage—
κατὰ τὸ ἀεὶ παρεῖκον τοῦ κρημνώδους τῆς νήσου (προβαίνων).

they took off the roof and barricaded the doors—τὸν ὄροφον ἀφείλον καὶ τὰς θύρας ἀπωκοδόμησαν.

to repair a wall—τείχος ἐπισκευάζειν.

he dismantled and razed Lecythus—τὴν Λήκυθον καθελὼν καὶ ἀνασκευάσας τέμενος ἀνήκεν ἅπαν.

they razed the long walls to the ground—τὰ μακρὰ τείχη κατέσκαψαν ἐλόντες ἐς ἔδαφος.

they sent guards to the stations at short notice—
φύλακας ὥς ἐξ ὀλίγου διέπεμψαν.

they worked by relays—διάδοχοι ἐφοίτων ἐπὶ τὸ ἔργον; cf. ἀναπαύοντες ἐν τῷ μέρει, διηρημένοι κατὰ ἀναπαύλας.

to fortify a position — *κρατύνειν χώριον, ἐχυροῦν, (περι)-τειχίζειν, ἐρυμνοῦν, ἐρύματα περιβάλλειν τινι.*

they raised a palisade where necessary—*ἀπεσταύρουν εἴ πη δέοιτό τι.*

to fortify the city with a palisade and fosse—*χαρακοῦν καὶ ταφρεύειν τὴν πόλιν.*

down hill, downwards—*εἰς τὸ κάταντες.*

up hill—*πρὸς ὄρθιον (ἵέναι).*

the dwellers on the coast—*οἱ κάτω.*

occupying the high ground—*τῶν χωρίων τὰ μετεωρότατα λαβόντες.*

the strongest positions in the district—*τὰ κράτιστα τῆς χώρας.*

the neighbouring nations—*τὰ κύκλω ἔθνη.*

they took Acragas by long blockade — *λιμῶ εἶλον Ἀκράγαντα.*

to surround with a rampart about six feet high—*περιβάλλειν (τινί) σταυρῶμα τι ὡς ἀνδρομηκὲς ὄν.*

✓ they were within a night of taking Eion—*τὴν Ἡϊονα παρὰ νύκτα ἐγένετο λαβεῖν.*

Descriptions of Sieges—

Thuc. VII. 43, 44.

“ IV. 26, 29-30—Sphacteria.

“ VII. 48, 69.

“ VI. 102.

“ II. 75, 77.

Xen. Anab. 2, 3, 11.

Arrian, An. 2, xv.

“ An. 20, 2-23—Halicarnassus,

Blockade, Thuc. VII. 70-71—blockade of Syracuse by sea.

Arrian, An. 2, xv. 6-24.

THE ATTACK—CLOSE-QUARTERS.

to raise a war-chant—*παιᾶνα ἐξάρχειν*.

✓ to make a pretended attack—*ὅσον ἀπὸ βοῆς ἔνεκεν προσβάλλειν* (i.e., with a war-cry, but nothing more).

to invade—*ἐμβάλλειν, εἰσβάλλειν, εἰσβολὴν ποιεῖσθαι εἰς, ἐπιστρατεύειν τινι* (or *εἰς τινα*), *στρατείαν ποιεῖσθαι, ὅπλα ἐπιφέρειν ἐπὶ τινα*.

to engage, begin the fight—*μάχην ξυνάπτειν, ἔργου ἔχεσθαι, ξυμμιγνύναι τινι, προσμιγνύναι, ξυνιέναι, ξύνοδον ποιεῖσθαι*.

the attack was sounded—*οἱ σαλπιγκταὶ ξύνοδον ἐπώτρυνον τοῖς ὀπλίταις*.

when the bugle sounded—*ἐπεὶ ἐσάλπιγξε* (sc. *ὁ σαλπιγκτῆς*), *ἐπεὶ ἐσήμηνε τῇ σάλπιγγι*.

to give the word, command—*παραγγέλλειν*.¹

¹ The various Greek words for order, tell, &c., may be thus distinguished :—

κελεύω=*jubeo*, bid, tell; comparatively weak, often of a mere suggestion; cf. *παρακελεύεσθαι*=*adhortari*.

νουθετεῖν (= *monere*, roughly), “to abuse,” often to lecture, school a person.

σημαίνειν=*præcipere*, to instruct, issue instructions, often military, to give the signal, in which case it=*imperare*. *παραγγέλλειν* is the complement of *σημαίνειν*, to order, and get the order passed from rank to rank.

προστάσσειν and *ἐπιτάσσειν*=to give definite and authoritative orders, and thus=*imperare*.

ἐπιστέλλειν=*mandare*, used of imposts and military demands.

according to military orders—κατὰ τὰ παρηγγελμένα,
τὰ παραγγέλματα.

to pass the watchword from man to man—παραγγέ-
λειν τὸ ξύνθημα.

according to agreement—ἀπὸ τοῦ ξυγκειμένου, ὥσπερ
ξυνέκειτο.

✓ the battle-array—τὸ ἀντιπαραταχθέν.

a hand-to-hand combat—μάχη σταδία.

to press hard on—ἐγκεῖσθαι, προσκεῖσθαι τινι, πιέ-
ζειν τινα.

the fight was now at close quarters—ἐν χερσὶν ἤδη ἦν
ἡ μάχη.

to attack—ἐπιφέρεισθαι, ἐπιτίθεσθαι, προσβαλλεῖν,
ἐπικεῖσθαι, ἐπιπίπτειν τινι, ἔφοδον ποιεῖσθαι,
προσβολήν, ὀρμήν ποιεῖσθαι.

to receive the enemy at close quarters—εἰς χεῖρας
δέχεσθαι τοὺς πολεμίους, ἐκ χειρός μάχεσ-
θαι.

to charge, come to close quarters—εἰς χεῖρας ἵεναι,
ὄμοσε χωρεῖν, ἵεναι, προσθέειν, ἐλαύνειν,
φέρεισθαι.

to withstand the charge—τοὺς ἐπίοντας, τὴν πρώτην
ἔφοδον δέχεσθαι.

the enemy could not withstand the charge of the
Athenians—οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ῥύμῃ ἀνυποστατῶ τοῖς
πολεμίοις ἐμπίπτουσι.

to charge at the double—δρόμῳ ὄμοσε φέρεσθαι
(χωρεῖν).

to advance in bad order—ἀτακτῶς, οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ
χωρεῖν.

to halt, rest, pile arms—ἀσπίδας θέσθαι, ὅπλα θέσ-
θαι.

LOSSES—FAILURE—CAPTURE.

exposed to the fire of the enemy in commanding eminences—*τοῖς ἐκ τῶν ἀκρῶν εὐεπίθετοι ὄντες.*

between two fires—*ἐν ἀμφιβόλῳ ὄντες.*

he was nearly captured—*παρ' ὀλίγον ἀφίκετο ἀλῶναι.*

they lost above 600 men—*τῶν σφετέρων πλείους ἑξακοσίων ἀπέβαλον.*

they found the soldiers roused to ferocity—*ἤνυρε τοῦς στρατιώτας πολὺ εἰς ὀμότητα ἐπιδεδώκοτας.*

✓ a revolt—*ἐπανάστασις.*

to desert—*αὐτομολεῖν, μεταστῆναι, ἀποδιδράσκειν.*

the men were disheartened—*ἐν πάσῃ ἀθυμίᾳ ἦσαν, (ἐν πάντι ἀθυμίας).*

they failed to effect the object of their expedition—*ἄπρακτοι ἐπανήεσαν.*

to do much damage by javelins—*δεινὰ ἐργάζεσθαι ἀκοντίζοντες.*

to lose the best of his heavy-armed troops—*τῷ βελτίστῳ τοῦ ὀπλιτικοῦ βλαφθῆναι.*

the dead (in battle)—*οἱ ἀναλωθέντες.*

war-chariots, with scythes attached—*ἄρματα δρεπανηφόρα.*

they shot at them from a raised position on the right.

(As only the left side was protected by a shield, this was the most favourable position for an enemy)—*ἐκ τῶν ὑπερδεξίων ἔβαλλον αὐτούς.*

their only object was to escape with their lives—*πάντα ἤδη ὕστερα ἐνόμιζον τοῦ σωθῆναι.*

to take prisoner—*ζωγρεῖν.*

a prisoner of war—*αἰχμάλωτος.*

- a prisoner in custody—*δεσμώτης, ὁ ἐν φυλακῇ ὢν.*
troops worn out by exertion and hunger—*πόνῳ τε καὶ*
ἀσιτίᾳ τετρυχωμένοι.
they killed them all except those whom they took
prisoners—*τοὺς πολλοὺς ἀπέκτειναν πλὴν ὅσων*
οὓς ἐζώγρησαν.
the natives kept up a desultory fire at our troops—*οἱ*
βάρβαροι ἀνάμιξ τε καὶ ξυνεχῶς ἔβαλλον
τοὺς Ἀθηναίους.
the nature of the ground made our position unassailable
—*τῇ τῶν χωρίων φύσει οὐκ ἐπίμαχοι ἦμεν.*
the barbarians' onslaught proved irresistible, and the
Athenians were almost annihilated—*οἱ βάρβαροι*
ῥυμῇ ἀνυποστάτῳ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ὅσων οὐ
πανωλεθρία διέφθειραν.
both armies fought with that courage which nothing
but desperation can inspire—*ἐκότεροι ὥς ἀπονε-*
νοημένοι ἤδη πολὺ μᾶλλον, ὅπερ φιλεῖ γίγνεσ-
θαι, εἰς τὸ φιλονεικεῖν παρωξύνοντο.
to surrender absolutely, unconditionally, to the Lacedæ-
monians—*παραδιδόναι σφᾶς αὐτοὺς Λακεδαι-*
μονίοις χρήσθαι ὅτι βούλονται.
being in a very critical state—*ἀσθενεῖς καὶ ἐπὶ μίας*
ῥοπῆς ὄντες.
to succeed to, relieve—*διαδέχεσθαί τινα* (also *τινί*).
the admiral who succeeded Astyochus—*ὁ διάδοχος τῆς*
Ἀστυόχου ναυαρχίας.
he has reduced these positions—*ταῦτα τὰ χώρια*
κατέστραπται, ὑφ' ἑαυτῷ πεποίηται.
they lost 50 men at least—*πεντήκοντα ἄνδρας τοῦ-*
λάχιστον ἀπέβαλον.
200 were killed—*εἰς τοὺς διακοσίους ἀπέθανον.*

night stopped the action—*νύξ ἐπέλαβε τὸ ἔργον, ἐπεγένετο τῷ ἔργῳ.*

war will find out the weak points of his position—*εὐρήσει ὁ πόλεμος τὰ σαθρά τῶν ἐκείνου πραγμάτων.*

to defend themselves at any cost—*πάσχειν ὅτιοῦν ἀμυνόμενοι.*

to make a desperate attempt to . . . —*διακινδυνεύειν ποιῶν.*

COMMISSARIAT—PLUNDER.

to cut off the enemy's supplies—*τοῖς πολεμίοις ἀποκλείειν τὰς ἐφοδοὺς τῶν ἐπιτηδείων.*

supplies, commissariat—*τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, τὰ ἀναγκαῖα.*

to victual the army—*ἐπισιτίζεισθαι.*

a foraging expedition—*ἐπισίτισμος, προνομή.*

the army maintains itself by food obtained in the district—*αὐτόθεν βιοτεύει τὸ στράτευμα.*

money for provisions—*σιτηρέσιον.*

to go out to collect firewood—*ἐπὶ φρύγανισμὸν, ἐπὶ φρυγάνων ξυλλογὴν, ἐξελθεῖν.*

fetching water—*ὕδρεια.*

to make a foray—*ἄρπαγὴν ποιεῖσθαι.*

the despatch of supplies—*σιτοπομπία.*

bases of operation—*ὀρμητήρια; cf. ὀρμᾶσθαι ἀπὸ.*

the issue of battle was doubtful—*ἰσορρόπου τῆς πεζομαχίας καθεστηκυίας; cf. ἀγχώματος μάχη, ἀγχώματα ναυμαχεῖν.*

he captured a remarkable amount of property—*χρήματα ἔλαβε θαυμάσια ὅσα.*

to hem in—*ἐγκαταλαμβάνειν τινα; cf. ἐν μέσῳ ἀπειλημένος.*

easy to conquer—*εὐκαθαίρετος*.

they turned to plundering—*πρὸς ἄρπαγὴν ἐτρέποντο*.

they plundered the sea-board district—*τὰ ἐπιθαλάσσια ἐτέμνον*.

a great exploit—*ἀγώνισμα*.

to set up a trophy (after a victory)—*τροπαῖον στήσαι*.

raids—*καταδρομαί*.

to ravage the enemy's { *κόπτειν καὶ καίειν* } τὴν
country— { *τέμνειν καὶ καίειν* }
πολεμίαν χώραν, πορθεῖν, ἄγειν καὶ φέρειν, ἀνάστατον ποιῆσαι, δηοῦν, κατατρέχειν; cf. δενδροτομεῖν.

he ravaged the country of the allies by piracy—*τὴν ξυμμαχίδα ληστεύει ἐπόρθει*.

to ruin a person—*ἐξώλη ποιεῖν τινα*.

the militia—*οἱ περίπολοι*.

marching in time—*ὁμαλῶς μετὰ ῥυθμοῦ βαίνειν*.

on the march—*κατὰ πορείαν*.

a march—*ἐμβατήριον (μέλος)*.

to make an attack by sea—*ἐπαναγωγὴν ποιεῖσθαι*.

to make an attack by land—*ἔφοδον ποιεῖσθαι*.

signal fires—*τὰ πύρα* (these were guarded by *οἱ φρυκτωροὶ*).

an outpost—*τὸ περιπόλιον*.

a pitched battle—*μάχη ἐγένετο ἐκ παρασκευῆς*.

to levy—*ξυλλέγειν στρατιώτας ἐκ καταλόγου*.¹

to put one's personal service at the disposal of the generals—*παρέχειν τὸ σῶμα τάξαι τοῖς στρατηγοῖς*.

¹ Cf. *οἱ ἐν τῷ καταλόγῳ*, i.e., those on the register of men liable to serve in the army.

TACTICS—MANŒUVRES.

the left wing—*τὸ εὐώνυμον κέρασ.*

the vanguard—*οἱ ἡγούμενοι, οἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος.*

to make a cavalry attack on the rear of the Mantineans
— *εἰς τὰ ὀπισθεν περιελαύνειν τῶν Μαν-
τινέων.*

the rearguard—*οἱ ἀπ' οὐράς, οἱ ὀπισθε, οἱ ἐπὶ πᾶσι,
οἱ ὀπισθοφύλακες.*

to attack on the flank—*κατὰ κέρασ ἐπιπесεῖν.*

to out-manœuvre an enemy (of generals)—*καταστρα-
τηγεῖν τινα.*

in the front line—*ἐν τῷ πρόσθεν.*

to deploy, to extend the front of a battalion (by bring-
ing up the rear-men)—*ἐξελίσσειν τὴν φάλαγγα,
ἐκτείνειν.*

to stand in line—*εἰς μέτωπον στήναι; cf. ἐν μετώπῳ
παρατάξασθαι, ἐπὶ φάλαγγος ἄγειν.*

to deepen the phalanx by wheeling men to the rear from
both flanks—*ἀναπτύσσειν τὴν φάλαγγα.*

to extend the line by wheeling men from rear to front
— *ἀναπτύσσειν τὸ κέρασ.*

ground suitable for manœuvres—*ἡ εὐρυχωρία (opp.
στενοχωρία).*

to draw up in column — *ὀρθίους ποιεῖσθαι τοὺς
λόχους.*

to outflank—*ὑπερέχειν τῷ κέρατι τῶν πολεμίων.*

army of occupation, garrison — *οἱ ἔμφρουροι, οἱ
φύλακες.*

to practise manœuvres—*ἀσκεῖν τὰ πολεμικὰ, ἄσκησιν
ποιεῖσθαι πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον.*

to lay an ambush—*ἐνέδραν ποιεῖσθαι, τιθέναι, κατα-*

σκευάζειν, ἐνεδρεύειν εἰς τινα; cf. λοχήσας
 . . . πολλοὺς κατέκτεινε.

to beset the roads with an ambuscade—προλοχίζειν
 (ἐνέδραις) τὰς ὁδοὺς; cf. αἱ προλελοχισμέναι
 ἐνέδραι.

to review, scruti- { ἐξέτασιν } ποιεῖσθαι.
 nise— { δοκιμασίαν } e.g., τοῦ ἵππικοῦ.

to offer prizes for the best equipment—εὐοπλίας ἄθλα
 προτιθέναι.

six companies were formed of 100 men each—ἐποίη-
 σαντο ἕξ λόχους ἀνὰ ἑκατὸν ἄνδρας.

three deep—ἐπὶ τριῶν πορεύεσθαι.

the Thebans were drawn up twenty-five deep — ἐπὶ
 ἑσπίδας πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι Θηβαῖοι ἐτάξαντο.

in single file—ἡ τάξις πορεύεται εἰς ἓνα.

they drew up each body of 10,000, 100 men deep every
 way — ἕταττον τὴν μυριοστὴν ἑκάστην εἰς
 ἑκατὸν πανταχῇ.

to be under arms—ἐν ὅπλοις εἶναι.

to wheel to the right (left)—ἐπὶ δόρυ, ἐπὶ δέξια,
 ἀναστρέφεσθαι (ἐπ' ἑσπίδα, ἐπ' ἀρίστερα).

50 men deep—ἐπὶ πεντήκοντα ἑσπίδων.

he considered this to be favourable to the enemy—
 τοῦτο πρὸς τῶν πολεμίων ἐνόμιζε μᾶλλον
 εἶναι.

the officer on guard—φρούραρχος.

he ordered the men to fall in—ἐς τάξιν καθίστασθαι
 ἐκέλευεν.

he formed squares—ξυνήγαγεν ἐς τετράγωνον τάξιν
 τοὺς ὀπλίτας.

half were drawn up in hollow square eight deep—τὸ
 δὲ ἥμισυ ἐν πλαισίῳ ἐπὶ ὀκτῶ ἦν τεταγμένον.

to be on the march—ἐν ὁδῷ εἶναι.

he surrounded the enemy as they marched up in the rear—κατὰ νώτου βοηθοῦντας ἐν μέσῳ ἐποίησε τοὺς πολεμίους.

making short marches, they arrived in three days—κατ' ὀλίγον προϊόντες τριταῖοι ἀφίκοντο.

the men on guard—οἱ ἐπιτετραμμένοι τὴν φυλακὴν.

THE FIGHT IN GENERAL.

the slingers were out of range of the javelin-throwers—οἱ ἀκοντισταὶ βραχύτερον ἡκόντιζον ἢ ὥστε ἐφικνεῖσθαι τῶν σφενδονητῶν.

to be surrounded—κυκλωθῆναι, ἐγκαταληφθῆναι.

to remain out of action—ἡσυχίαν ἔχειν.

the groans of the dying—αἱ ὀλοφύρσεις τῶν ἀπογιγνομένων.

to shoot down—κατατοξεύειν, κατακοντίζειν.

the wounded—οἱ τραυματαῖαι, οἱ τραυματισθέντες.

in a compact body—ξυστραφέντες.

in close order—ἀθρόος, ἀθρόοι συνασπιδοῦντες.

close order—τὸ ἀθρόον.

closing their ranks—ξυστρεφόμενοι.

within spear-range—ἐντός ἀκοντίσματος.

to change from column to line—ἐκ κέρατος εἰς φάλαγγα καταστήσαι.

the front ranks—οἱ προτεταγμένοι.

skirmish— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ἀκροβολίζεσθαι.} \\ \text{ἀκροβόλισμον ποιεῖσθαι—e.g., πρὸς τὸ} \\ \text{τείχος.} \end{array} \right.$

skirmishers, tirailleurs—ἐκδρομοί.

to reconnoitre a position — κατὰ θέαν ἀναβαίνειν
χωρίου.

they tried to find out our number by spies—κατασ-
κοπαῖς ἐχρῶντο ὅποσοι ἤμεν.

the heavy-armed troops and also the cavalry — οἱ
ὀπλίται καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι ἵππεῖς.

troops in good condition—οἱ εὖ (ἄμεινον) τὰ σώματα
ἔχοντες.

the general's staff—οἱ ἀμφὶ, περὶ, τὸν στρατη-
γόν.

in bad order—ἄτακτος, ἐν οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ.

an orderly march—εὐτακτος πορεία.

making an ill-organised and impetuous attack—ἀπερι-
σκέπτως προσπесόντες καὶ ὡς ἂν μάλιστα
διὰ ὀργῆς.

to take up a position in, occupy Tegea—καθέζεσθαι ἐν
Τεγέα.

subject to—ὑποχείριος.

to reduce—κατεργάζεσθαι, καταστρέψασθαι, παρα-
στήσασθαι (ὑπηκόον ποιεῖσθαι, ὑφ' ἑαυτοῦ
ποιεῖσθαι).

they claimed Epidamnus—ἀντεποιοῦντο τῆς Ἐπι-
δάμνου.

to annex—σφετερίζειν—e.g., Κόρινθον.

men of military age (18 to 60)—οἱ ἐν ἡλικίᾳ ὄντες
(στρατευσίμῳ), οἱ ἐκ τοῦ καταλόγου.

superannuated, *emeriti*—οἱ ἔξω τοῦ καταλόγου.

men of advanced age—οἱ προεληλυθότες ἤδη ταῖς
ἡλικίαις.

wishing to wipe out their disgrace—τὸ σφέτερον
ἀπρεπὲς εὖ θεῖναι θέλοντες.

the captain left nothing undone to remedy the mistake

—ἐπὶ πᾶν ἀφίκετο ὁ λοχαγός ὅπως κατορθώσαι ἂ ἔπταισεν.

to learn the details of the battle — πυνθέσθαι ὅτῳ τρόπῳ ἕκαστα ἐν τῇ μάχῃ ξυνηνέγχθη.

REINFORCEMENTS—CAMP.

seeing that the position was the key to Sicily—ὁρῶντες προσβολὴν ἔχον τὸ χωρίον τῆς Σικελίας.

to dislodge from a position—ἐκκρούειν, ἐκκόπτειν, ἐξελάυνειν, ἐκβάλλειν, ὠθεῖν, ἀποκρούειν, ἀπώσασθαι.

they sent round orders for help (mobilisation)—περιήγγειλον βοηθεῖν.

the postal system (in Persia royal despatches were carried by relays of mounted couriers kept ready at regular stages)—ἀγγαρεία.

to encourage the men to fight—παρακαλεῖν (παροξύνειν) τοὺς ἄνδρας πρὸς τὸ μάχην ξυνάπτειν.

a battle by night—νυκτομαχία.

to take up arms against—ὅπλα ἐπιφέρειν τινί.

there he made his headquarters for the war—ἐκείθεν ὁρμώμενος ἐπολέμει.

to billet soldiers—κατασκηνοῦν (εἰς κώμας) κατασταθμεύειν.

messmates, comrades (Lat. *contubernales*)—σύσκηνοι.

to encamp— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{αὐλίζεσθαι, σκηνεῖν.} \\ \text{στρατοπεδεύειν, στρατόπεδον ποιεῖσθαι; cf. ὅπλα τίθεσθαι.} \end{array} \right.$

an army in fighting order—ἡ φάλαγξ.¹

¹ *I.e.*, an army made up of hoplites, light-armed troops, and cavalry, with two wings. The whole front of an army in this

to strike camp—*αἶρειν* (τῷ στρατῷ), *ἀναστήσαι*
τὸ στρατόπεδον, *ἀναζευγνύναι* (τὸ στρατό-
πεδον).

to make ready to start (*vasa colligere*)—*συσκευάζειν*
τὰ χρήματα, τὰ σκεύη, *συνεσκεύασθαι*.

good discipline—*εὐταξία* (opp. *ἀταξία*).

troops well trained, in good discipline—*συγκεκροτη-
μένοι* (τὰ τοῦ πολέμου).

well-trained cavalry—τὸ ἵππικὸν μεμελετηκός.

they made no counter-demonstration except with their
cavalry—*οὐκ ἀντεπεξήεσαν ὅτι μὴ τοῖς ἵππεῦσι*.

RETREAT—FLIGHT—PURSUIT.

when there was no doubt they were routed—*ἐπειδὴ δὲ*
ἡ τροπὴ ἐγένετο λαμπρῶς.

we repelled them single-handed—*αὐτοὶ κατὰμόνας*
ἀπεωσάμεθα τούσδε.

the Corinthians gained a decisive victory—*οἱ Κορίνθιοι*
ἐνίκησαν παρὰ πολὺ.

the whole army was nearly conquered—*ἐς ὀλίγον*
ἀφίκετο τὸ πᾶν στράτευμα νικηθῆναι.

recklessness, despair—τὸ ἀλόγιστον.

in despair—*ἀπονεννημένος*.

the rest of the army was broken—*παρεῤῥήγνυτο ἤδη*
καὶ τὸ ἄλλο στράτευμα.

the difference between a conquering and conquered
army—*οἶον μὲν εἶη ἡττημένον στράτευμα, οἶον*
δὲ νενικηκός.

to stake all—*ἐς ἅπαν τὸ ὑπαρχον ἀναρρίπτειν*.

order=*μέτωπον* or *στόμα*; the centre, *τὸ μέσον*; the wings, *τὰ κέρατα*; the flanks, *πλευραί*; the rear, *οὐρά*.

the troops are in good spirits—*εὐθυμοῦσιν οἱ στρατι-
ῶται.*

with might and main—*παντὶ σθένει.*

if there was anything else they could do—*εἴ τοῦ ἄλλου
ἐγκρατεῖς ἦσαν.*

to be ready for any attempt—*φιλοκινδύνως ἔχειν.*

the troops were so dispirited that . . . —*εἰς τοσοῦτο
ἀθυμίας ἦλθον ὥστε . . . ; οὕτω ἀπόρως,
ἀθύμως εἶχον ὥστε . . .*

an adventurous spirit—*παρὰ γνώμην κινδυνευτῆς.*

they fled with all speed—*ἔφευγον ὡς τάχους ἕκαστος
εἶχεν.*

to take to flight—*εἰς φυγὴν τράπεσθαι (καταστήναι,
ὀρμᾶσθαι).*

they were seized with panic—*φόβος ἐνέπεσεν αὐτοῖς.*

to sound the retreat—*σημαίνει (ὁ σαλπίγκτης) ὡς
εἰς ἐπάνοδον.*

to pursue—*κατὰ πόδας ἵεναι τινος.*

to flee headlong—*προτροπάδην φεύγειν.*

to alarm—*εἰς ἔκπληξιν καθιστάναι.*

they died at their posts—*ἐνθαπερ ἐτάχθησαν ἀπέ-
θανον; cf. κατὰ χώραν.*

to rout—*τροπὰς ποιεῖν (ποιεῖσθαι) τινος.*

to desert one's post—*τὴν τάξιν λείπειν; cf. λειπο-
ταξία.*

to sound the retreat—*ἀνακαλεῖσθαι τοὺς στρατιώτας
τῇ σάλπιγγι.*

the targeteers gave way—*ἐνέκλιναν οἱ πελτασταί.*

to retreat facing the enemy, leisurely — *ἐπὶ πόδα
ἀναχωρεῖν, ἀνάγειν, ἀναχάζεσθαι.*

success—*τὸ ὀρθούμενον.*

to be victorious—*ἐπικρατέστεροι τῇ μάχῃ γενέσθαι.*

to follow up their success—*τῇ παρούσῃ τύχῃ ἐπέξελ-
θεῖν.*

ALLIANCE—TRUCE.

to hold a conference—*εἰς λόγους ἔρχεσθαι τινι.*

after a discussion—*κοινολογησάμενοι (πρὸς τινα).*

to enjoy a long period of peace—*ξυνεχῶς εἰρηνεύειν.*

alliance (offensive and defensive)—*ξυμμαχία.*

alliance (defensive only)—*ἐπιμαχία.*

make peace—*καταλύειν τὸν πόλεμον ; σπένδεσθαι
πρὸς.*

truce, treaty—*αἱ σπονδαί.*

armistice—*ἀνακωχή, ἐκεχειρία, διακωχή; cf. ἀνα-
κωχήν ποιεῖσθαι, διὰ ἀνακωχῆς γίγνεσθαι.*

to agree—*τὰ αὐτὰ γινώσκειν.*

to be reconciled—*διαλλάττεσθαι, διαλύεσθαι τινι.*

to exclude from the peace—*ἔκσπονδὸν τινὰ ἀποφαί-
νειν.*

to agree to a treaty—*τὰς σπονδὰς δέχεσθαι, ἐς τὰς
σπονδὰς ἐσελθεῖν.*

to reduce by force of arms—*βία χειρώσασθαι.*

this truce will merely lead the way to slavery—*αὕτη
γε ἡ ἐκεχειρία οὐκ ἄλλο τι ἢ δουλείας προκόψει
(προοδοποιήσει πρὸς . . .)*

they arrived at a mutual understanding—*λέγοντες καὶ
ἀκούοντες συνεχώρουν.*

an alliance was made on these terms—*ἐγένοντο ὅρκοι
καὶ ξυμμαχία κατὰ τάδε.*

to enter into a mutual defensive alliance—*τῇ ἀλλήλων
ἐπιμαχεῖν.¹*

¹ For other useful compounds of -μαχέω, cf. *ξυμμαχεῖν, ναυμαχεῖν,
καταναυμαχεῖν, πεζομαχεῖν, ἵππομαχεῖν, λογομαχεῖν.*

to agree to the proclamation—*προσίσθαι τὰ κεκηρυγμένα.*

the terms of the alliance—*καθ' ὅτι ἡ ξυμμαχία ἔσται.*

on equal terms—*ἐπὶ τοῖς ἴσοις καὶ δικαίοις τὴν ξυμμαχίαν ἐποιήσαντο.*

to annul a truce—*σπονδῶν ξύγχυσιν ποιεῖσθαι.*

to be at variance with—*ἐς διαφορὰν καθεστάναι πρὸς.*

to be neutral—*μεσεύειν, οὐδὲ μεθ' ἑτέρων εἶναι, ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν, ἡσυχάζειν.*

to be an ally of—*ἔνσπονδος εἶναι τινι.*

to have a person on one's side—*εὖνουν ἔχειν τινα.*

the revolutionary party—*οἱ νεωτέρων ἐπιθυμοῦντες πραγμάτων, οἱ νεωτερίζοντες.*

to give surety, pledges—*πίστεις (-ιν), πιστὰ διδόναι (καὶ λαβεῖν).*

to exchange oaths—*ὄρκους διδόναι καὶ λαβεῖν παρά τίνος.*

to keep one's oath—*τοῖς ὄρκοις ἐμμένειν.*

PARTY SPIRIT—FACTION.

those who had been expelled by the democracy—*οἱ ἐκπεπτωκότες ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου.*

Athens itself was full of civil dissensions—*αὐτοὶ ἐν ἑαυτοῖς ἐστασίαζον οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι.*

through party-spirit—*φρονήματι φιλονεικῶν.*

to be banished for his friendship to Sparta—*φεύγειν ἐπὶ λακωνισμῷ.*

to be well-disposed to—*φιλικῶς ἔχειν, διακεῖσθαι πρὸς, διὰ φιλίας ἶέναι.*

those of our party—*οἱ τὰ ἡμέτερα φρονοῦντες.*

the Jacobites—οἱ Ἰακωβίζοντες, οἱ τὰ τοῦ Ἰακώβου
φρονοῦντες.

no one can object to our securing our own interests—
πᾶσι δὲ ἀνεπίφθορον τὰ συμφέροντα εὖ τίθεσ-
θαι.

they had no communication with the enemy without a
flag of truce—οὐκ ἐπεμήγνυντο παρὰ ἀλλήλους
ἀκηρυκτεῖ.

they showed no disposition to come to terms—οὐδὲν
ξυμβάτικον ἀπ' αὐτῶν ἐφαίνετο.

I have described the succession of events in the war—
τὰ τοῦ πολέμου ἐξῆς ὥς ἕκαστα ἐγίγνετο
γέγραπται.

to bring over the city to the power of the Thebans—
τὴν πόλιν Θηβαίοις προσποιῆσαι.

they made no fresh movement—οὐδὲν ἐν τῇ πόλει
ἐνεωτέριζον.

they made various preparations for defence to meet the
emergency—πολλὰ ἐξήρτυον ἢ ἕκαστον ἐφαί-
νετο πρὸς τὰ παρόντα ξύμφορον ἔσεσθαι.

experienced in war—οὐκ ἄπειρος πολέμων.

Some noticeable passages :—

Passing mountains—Xen. An. 44, 7.

" " 2, 10.

Crossing rivers—Xen. An. 4, 3, 3.

Arrian, An. V. 9.

Battles—Thuc. V. 10.

Xen. Hell. VI. IV. 13.

Thuc. I. 62, 63.

" IV. 35, 36.

" VI. 69.

Battles—Thuc. VI. 67 (tactics).

" I. 107, 108, Tanagra.

" IV. 76, 77, 89-101.

Arrian, An. I. 13-16, }
Plut. Al. 16, } Granicus.

Xen. An. 1, 8-10, Cunaxa.

Plut. Ages, 34, }
Xen. Hell. VII. 5, 4, } Mantinea.

Winter-quarters—Xen. Hell. IV. 1, 1-40.

Night-attack—Thuc. IV. 32, 33.

Plague—Thuc. II. 47 *sequ.*

NAVAL MATTERS.

SHIPPING IN GENERAL.

to be drowned—*καταποντίζεσθαι* (-ποντοῦσθαι)
ἀποπνιγῆναι (*Plat.*)

to be lost at sea—*ἀφανίζεσθαι*, *καταδύναι*, *καταδύεσθαι*.

when evening came the Corinthian ships suddenly retired—*ἤδη δὲ ὄψε ἦν καὶ οἱ Κορίνθιοι ἐξάπινης πρύμναν ἐκρόνουντο*.

to cut the anchor-cables—*ἀποκόπτειν τὰς ἀγκύρας*.

the ship is a very fast sailer—*ἡ ναῦς προέχει τῶν ἄλλων τῷ ταχυναυτεῖν*.

the slowest ships—*αἱ βραδυτάτα πλέουσαι ναῦς*.

the ships which sailed quickest—*αἱ ναῦς αἱ ἄμεινον (ἄριστα) πλέουσαι*.

to be negligent in matters of naval defence—*ἀμελέστερον ἔχειν περὶ τὸ ναυτικόν*.

to have no knowledge of naval tactics—*ἀνεπιστημονῶς ἔχειν τῶν εἰς ναυμαχίαν.*

to maintain a fleet—*ναυτικὸν βόσκειν.*

your salvation depends on your position as a sea-power
— *ἐκ τῆς θαλάττης ἅπασα ὑμῖν ἤρτηται σωτηρία.*

they did not think they were a match for the enemy at sea—*οὐκ ἐνόμιζον,¹ ὅσα γε τῶν ναυτικῶν εἶχετο, ἀξίωμαχοι εἶναι.*

shallows—*τὰ βράχια, τὰ τενάγη.*

it has three natural harbours—*τρεῖς ἔχει λιμένας αὐτοφυεῖς.*

the ship foundered with all hands—*ἡ ναὺς αὐτοῖς ἀνδρασιν κατεδύσε; cf. αὐτανδρος.*

to embark—*ἐμβαίνειν, εἰσβαίνειν.*

to embark the crew—*ἐπιβιβάζειν τοὺς ἀνδρας.*

to row hard—*ἐμβάλλειν ταῖς κώπαις.*

to get well forward in rowing—*προνεύειν.*

to row—*ἐλαύνειν (τὴν ναῦν).*

to bring to shore—*τὰς τριήρεις πρὸς τὴν γῆν ἀναβιβάζειν.*

to run a ship on the shallows—*ὀκέλλειν τὴν ναῦν ἐς τὰ βράχια.*

to land in Sicily—*προσβαλεῖν Σικελίᾳ.*

to disembark troops—*τοὺς ὀπλίτας εἰς τὴν χώραν ἀποβιβάζειν (ἐκβιβάζειν).*

to land (intrans.)—*ἀποβαίνειν, ἀπόβασιν ποιεῖσθαι.*

¹ Some of the various Greek words for “thinking,” “supposing,” may be thus compared with the Latin : *νομίζειν*, *iudicare* ; *ἡγεῖσθαι*, *existimare* ; *δοξάζειν*, *opinari* ; *πίθεσθαι*, *credere* ; *πιστεύειν*, *confidere*.

to touch at Pylos—*σχεῖν ἐς Πύλον*.

to force a landing—*ἀπόβασιν βιάζεσθαι*.

being caught in a storm he put in at Chios—*χειμασθεὶς ἀνέμῳ καταίρει ἐς Χίον*.

when they touched the mainland they anchored at Cheimerium—*ἐπειδὴ δὲ προσέμιξαν τῇ ἡπείρῳ ὀρμίζονται εἰς Χειμέριον*.

the ships sail in single line—*ἐπὶ κέρως πορεύονται αἱ νῆες*; cf. *κατὰ μίαν ναῦν τεταγμένοι* (οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι).

the ships stopped, eased—*ἐπέστησαν τοῦ πλοῦ*.

ships with well-trained crews—*ναῦς συγκεκροτημένοι*.

he found the fleet disheartened—*τὸ ναυτικὸν κατέλαβεν ἀθύμως ἔχον*.

sailor-like, they persisted—*οἷα δὲ ναῦται τοῦ ἔργου εἶχοντο*.

admiral (at Sparta)—*ναύαρχος, ἐπιστολεύς* (prop. secretary).

lieutenant—*ὑπαρχος* (*Τισσαφέρνους*).

vice-admiral—*ὁ ἄρχων τῶν κυβερνητῶν* (*Xen.*)

at anchor—*ἔφορμος, ἐπ' ἀγκύρας*.

to weigh anchor, start—*ἄγκυραν αἶρειν; ἀνάγεσθαι; ἄραι ταῖς ναυσὶ*.

to come to anchor in the harbour—*ἐν τῷ λιμένι ὀρμίζεσθαι, ὀρμεῖν*.

a favourable wind—*οὖρος, πνεῦμα φορὸν*.

to sail down on the wind—*εἰς οὖρον καταστήναι*.

they sailed along the high seas (not along the coast)—*ἀνήγοντο πελάγιοι*.

to sail—*πλοῦν ποιεῖσθαι*.

sideways—*ἐκ πλαγίου*.

a transport-ship—σιταγωγὸς ναῦς.

to prepare a naval expedition—στόλον (νεῶν) παρασκευάζεσθαι.

guard-ships—προφυλακίδες ναῦς, αἱ φρουρίδες (ναῦς).

a troop-ship—στρατιῶτις (sc. ναῦς).

a cavalry transport—ἵππαγωγὸς (sc. ναῦς).

a war-ship—ναῦς μακρά, τριήρης.

a cargo-vessel—ναῦς (πλοῖον) στρογγύλη, ὄλκας, πλοῖον φορτηγικόν.

to let the islands maintain the fleet—ναυτικὸν τρέφειν ἐκ τῶν νήσων.

hoping to find Nisæa still untaken—οἰόμενος τὴν Νίσαιαν ἔτι καταλήψεσθαι ἀνάλωτον.

the ship succeeded in reaching a place of safety before Pausanias appeared—ἔφθασεν τὸν Πausανιὰν ἐν ἀσφάλει γενομένη ἡ ναῦς.

before his arrival was known—πρὶν ἔκπυστος γένεσθαι.

to lose sight of land—τὴν γῆν ἀποκρύπτειν.

to double (a cape)—περιβάλλειν (c. acc.)

to tow—ἔλκειν, ῥυμουлкеῖν.

to be towed—ἀπὸ κάλῳ πλεῖν.

SHIPBUILDING—CREW.

to build ships—ναυπηγεῖν.

dockyard—νεώριον, ναύσταθμον.

the expenses of a trierarch—τριηράρχημα (= 40-60 minæ).

an arsenal—ἐπίνειον.

slips, docking-sheds—νεώσοικοι (part of a νεώριον).

the ships were refitted—αἱ νῆες ἐπεσκεύαζοντο.

the naval board, *i.e.*, inspectors of ships, docks, and stores—οἱ ἐπιμεληταί τῶν νεωρίων; cf. οἱ ἀποστολεῖς, magistrates who supervised the fitting out of a squadron.

Director of the Admiralty—ἐπιστάτης τοῦ ναυτικοῦ; cf. Dem. 14, 16.

ship's ensign (Lat. *insigne*)—παράσημον.

ship's pennant—ταινία.

bulwarks—τὰ παραφράγματα.

the rudder—πηδάλιον.

to cast anchor—ἄγκυραν καθιέναι, μεθιέναι, βάλλειν.

to ride at anchor—ἐπ' ἀγκύρας ὀρμεῖν, ἀποσαλεύειν.

a cutter with sails and one bank of oars, a despatch-boat—κέλης; cf. ἄκατος and ἀκάτιον, also κέλης ὑπηρετικός.

skiffs, light vessels—τὰ λέπτα πλοῖα ἃ ξυνέπλει.

a raft, float—σχεδία.

to pump water out of the hold—ἐξαντλεῖν.

to drive a ship on a sunken rock—περὶ ἔρμα περιβαλεῖν ναῦν.

the crew¹—τὸ πλήρωμα, ἡ ὑπηρεσία, οἱ ἐρέται.

¹ The crew (πλήρωμα) of an average Athenian trireme was as follows:—

In command, τριήραρχος, who could, however, depute the actual command.

A steersman, κυβερνήτης.

A boatswain, κελευστής.

A carpenter, ναυπηγός.

About 10 marines, ἐπιβάται, armed hoplites taken ἐκ τοῦ καταλόγου.

About 174 ναῦται, ναυβάται, ἔρεται.

About 62 θρανῖται, who pulled (ἔλκειν) the longest oars.

About 58 ζυγῖται, who pulled the oars of the middle tier.

About 54 θαλαμῖται, who pulled the oars of the lowest tier.

the ship's carpenter—*ναυπηγὸς*.

the boatswain—*κελευστής*.

to keep the rowers in time—*ξυνέχειν τὴν εἰρεσίαν*.

marines—*οἱ ἐπιβάται*.

pay and food allowance—*μισθὸς καὶ σιτήρεσιον*.¹

men who both rowed and fought—*αὐτερέται*.

seaworthy ships—*πλόϊμοι ναῦς*; cf. *ὑγιής*.

he launched his triremes and put to sea—*τὰς τριήρεις
ἔλκων (καθέλκων) κατηγάγετο*.

ships which were leaky—*νῆες οὐδὲν στέγουσαι*.

blockade—*ἐφόρμησις*.

owing to stress of weather—*ὑπὸ ἀπλοίας*.

when navigation became possible—*πλωιμωτέρων
γενομένων (ὄντων)*.

to back water, to stop the ship, retreat—*ἀνακρούεσθαι,
πρύμναν κρούεσθαι, ἐπὶ πρύμναν κρούεσθαι*.

ships with decks—*κατάφρακτα πλοῖα*.

undecked ships (*naves apertæ*)—*ἄφρακτοι νῆες*.

A SEA-FIGHT.

they advanced with loud uproar—*κραυγῇ τε καὶ
ὀλολυγῇ χρώμενοι προσέβαλον*.

to draw up the ships four-deep—*ἐπὶ τεσσάρων τάτ-
τεσθαι τὰς ναῦς*.

to defeat at sea—*καταναυμαχεῖν τινα*.

open water (for a sea-fight)—*εὐρυχωρία* (opp. to *τὰ
στενὰ*).

grappling-irons—*χεῖρες σιδηραῖ*.

the ship's beak—*τὸ ἔμβολον, τὸ ἀκρωτήριον*.

¹ Dem. 4, 28, states that each man received 2 obols per day as *μισθός*, and 2 obols as *σιτηρέσιον*; but cf. Thuc. 3, 17, 6, 31.

to charge, ram—ἐμβάλλειν, ἐμβολὴν ποιεῖσθαι.

to attack—ἐπιπλοῦν ποιεῖσθαι, ἐπιτιθεσθαι.

to break the enemy's line—διεκπλοῦν ποιεῖσθαι, διεκ-
πλεῖν (*Thuc.* I. 49).

to drive on shore—ἐξωθεῖν (pass. ἐκπίπτειν).

sailing round, outflanking the enemy (as a manœuvre)
—περίπλους.

ships sailing in line—μετωπηδὸν πλέουσai.

ships sailing in column—ἐπὶ κέρως.

to carry on naval manœuvres for practice—ἀναπειράσ-
θαι, ἄσκησιν ποιεῖσθαι.

an armed fleet—νηϊτῆς στρατὸς.

our fleet had almost entirely disbanded—ὅσον οὐ διελέ-
λυτο τὸ ναυτικὸν ἡμῶν.

he captured the ships, men and all—αὐτάνδρους τὰς
ναῦς ἔλαβε.

the armada was sighted in the offing—κατώφθη ὁ
στόλος καταπλέων.

to fall back, retire—ἀναπίπτειν (also metaph. to lose
heart).

we attacked and pursued close behind—ἐπιθέμενοι
αὐτοῖς κατὰ πόδας ἐδιώκομεν.

on the high seas—μετέωρος.

to make trial of a sea-fight—ναυμαχίας ἀπόπειραν
λαμβάνειν.

to disable a ship—κατατραυματίζειν, κόπτειν, τιτρώ-
σκειν.

to be out at sea—μετεωρίζεσθαι (ἐν τῷ πελάγει).

to set fire to—πῦρ ἐμβάλλειν.

at the end of the engagement we had suffered hardly
any loss—ἡμεῖς διανυμαχήσαντες ἧ τι ἧ
οὐδὲν ἐβλαπτόμεθα.

seven ships were disabled by their bows being rammed
—*ἑπτα νῆες ἄπλοι ἐγένοντο ἀντίπρωροι ἐμ-
βαλλόμεναι.*

to be in difficulties, hard pressed—*ταλαιπωρεῖσθαι,
πιέζεσθαι, ξυνέχεσθαι κακῶ, προσβιασθῆναι,
ἐν πόνῳ εἶναι.*

evenly matched—*ἀντίπαλος.*

being engaged in a naval conflict—*ξυνεστῶτες ναυτικῶ
ἀγῶνι.*

vessels with their foreship stove in—*νῆες ἀναρρα-
γεῖσαι τὰς παρεξαιρεσίας.*

N.B.—Some noticeable passages dealing with maritime
affairs :—

Naval armament, Thuc. VI. 31, 32.

Naval terms, Xen. Hell. VI. 2.

Sea-fight, Thuc. II. 83, 84, 90-92.

" I. 47, 49.

" IV. 120.

" VIII. 56.

" VII. 21, 34.

" IV. 14.

Hdt. VIII. 87.

Xen. Hell. I. 6, 27-38, Arginusæ.

" I. 1, 11-26, Cyzicus.

" II. 1, 22-28, } Ægospo-
Plut. Lysander } tami.

Blockade by sea, Thuc. VII., 70, 71.

Arrian, An. 2, xv., 6-24.

MISCELLANEOUS.¹

almost—ὅσον οὐ, μόνον οὐ, ὀλίγον (*Plat.*)

after this—τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦδε.

above all—τὸ μέγιστον.

do you agree with me?—ἀποδέχει τὸν λόγον;

it would be absurd if I . . . —ἄτοπος ἂν εἶην.

on each occasion—ἐκάστοτε.

at the beginning—τὸ κατ' ἀρχὰς.

exceedingly—ἐς τὰ μακρότατα.

in a higher degree than the rest of Athens—τῶν ἄλλων
'Αθηναίων διαφερόντως.

I certainly am, am shown to be . . . —ἐξετάζομαι ὦν.

so far as teachers were concerned—ὅσα διδασκάλων
εἶχετο (*Plat.*)

they were content to get the gifts—ἀγαπήτως ἔτυχον
τῶν δώρων.

of course (in dialogue)—εἰ μὴ ἀδικῶ γε (*Plat.*)

clearly—δηλα δὴ.

there's nothing like seeing what the law actually does
say—οὐδὲν γὰρ οἶον ἀκούειν αὐτοῦ τοῦ νόμου.

the same thing over again, just as I expected—ταὐτό
τοῦτο (parenthetical).

in general—ὥς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ, ὥς πλήθει (*Plat.*), ὥς
ἐπὶ τὸ πλῆθος.

possessing a nominal and honorary immunity—τῷ
ρήματι καὶ τιμῇ ἀτέλειαν ἔχων.

if anything happens—εἰ τι νέον ἐστι.

¹ Under this head are placed phrases whose application is more general than those preceding: they are drawn chiefly from Plato's dialogues.

whatever happens—*μηδ' ἂν ὅτιοῦν ἦ, ἐν τῷ παρα-
τυχόντι.*

as things are—*ἐκ τῶν παρόντων.*

within a hair's-breadth—*παρ' ἀκαρῇ (Plat.)*

a piece of good luck—*έρμαῖον.*

about the same time—*κατὰ τοὺς αὐτοὺς χρόνους,
περὶ τὰς αὐτάς ἡμέρας.*

in the meantime—*ἐν τούτῳ, διὰ μέσου.*

of old—*ἀπὸ παλαιοῦ.*

momentary fear—*ὁ αὐτίκα φόβος.*

perhaps he is angry with me—*κινδυνεύει ἄχθεσθαί
μοι (Plat.)*

a substance, not a phantom—*ὑπαρ οὐκ ὄναρ (Plat.)*

in all human probability—*ὅσα γε τὰνθρώπεια.*

it is absolutely impossible — *τέχνη μηδέ μηχανὴ
μηδεμία ἐνδέχεται.*

somehow or other—*ἄμῳς γέ πως.*

so careless are most men in inquiring into the truth
—*οὕτως ἀταλαίπωρος τοῖς πολλοῖς ἐστὶν ἡ
ζήτησις τῆς ἀληθείας.*

when opportunity offers—*παρατυχὸν (acc. abs.); cf.
παρὸν.*

for you know very well—*οὐ γὰρ ἀγνοεῖτε.*

I, so far from unjustly bringing this action . . . —
*ἐγὼ τοίνυν τοσοῦτον ἀφέστηκα τοῦ ἀδίκως τὴν
εἰσαγγελιάν ποιήσασθαι . . .*

all but actual war—*ὅσον οὐ παρὼν πόλεμος. Thuc. I*
he killed him while at dinner—*μεταξὺ δειπνοῦντα
ἐφόνευσεν αὐτὸν.*

he laughed at everybody—*οὐδενός ὅτου οὐ κατεγέ-
λασεν.*

it is harder to be poor after being rich than to have

never been rich at all—*χαλεπώτερον ἐκ πλου-*
σίου πένητα γίγνεσθαι ἢ ἀρχὴν μὴ πλουτῆσαι.
 yes, very suitably—*καὶ οὐδέν γε ἀπὸ τρόπου.*

this has nothing to do with—*οὐδέν ἐστι πρὸς (τι).*
 to consider of secondary importance, treat as a pastime
 —*ἐν παρέργῳ τίθεσθαι τι.*

it's not my business—*ἐμὸν ἔργον οὐκ ἐστι.*

I have no objection—*φθόνος οὐδεὶς (sc. ἐστι).*

unless you object—*εἰ μὴ σέ τι κωλύει, εἰ βουλομένῳ*
σοὶ ἐστι.

he may do so without offence—*ἀνεμέσητον ἐστὶν*
αὐτῷ (inf.)

it is reasonable—*ἔχει λόγον (Plat.)*

it is possible—*ἐγχωρεῖ, ἐνδέχεται.*

I do not like what you say—*χαλεπῶς φέρω ἃ (οἷς)*
λέγεις.

we are bound to—*ὅσιον ἐστι (inf.)*

of course—*πῶς γὰρ οὐ, ἀλλὰ τὶ μὴν.*

it is manifestly absurd—*πῶς οὐκ ἄτοπον.*

we must be content with—*ἀγάπητον ἐστι.*

you are wrong—*οὐκ ἔγνωσ.*

quite—*κομιδῇ, ἀτεχνῶς (Plat.)*

it is inexact—*οὐκ ἔχει τὰκριβές.*

why are you still at your tricks?—*τὶ δῆτα ἔχων στρέ-*
φει;

that's no bad news—*οὐ πόλεμόν γε ἀγγέλλεις.*

you are well up in your Lysias—*τὸν Λυσίαν πεπά-*
τηκας ἀκριβῶς.

that's not pleasant hearing—*οὐκ ἐπιτερπές ἀκούειν.*

as I said before—*τοῦτ' ἐκεῖνο.*

ostensibly . . . really—*πρόφασιν μὲν . . . τὸ δὲ*
ἀληθές.

εἰ μὴ ἀσμένοις ὑμῖν ἀφῆγμαι; cf. δυσχερές
ποιοῦμαι εἰ . . .

they will not yield their point without a struggle—

ἀνανταγώνιστοι ἀπ' αὐτῶν οὐκ ἀπίασι.

this made them hesitate to come—τοῦτο ὄκνον πά-
ρεσχε μὴ ἐλθεῖν.

he offered of his own free will to pay the money—

αὐτεπάγγελτος¹ ἠθέλησε τὰ χρήματα ἀπο-
δοῦναι.

the facts speak for themselves—αὐτόθεν ἄρα τὸ πρᾶγ-
μα φθέγγεται φωνὴν ἀφιέν.

over-bold and sanguine—παρὰ δύναμιν τολμηταὶ καὶ
ἐπὶ τοῖς δεινοῖς εὐέλπιδες.

when we are in the lowest depths of destitution—ὅταν

ἄρα αὐτοὶ² αὐτῶν τυγχάνωμεν φαυλότατα
διακειμένοι.

to encore—αὐθις βοᾶν.

every day—ὁσήμεραι.

every year—ὅσα ἔτη.

¹ αὐτός in compounds forms several useful words—*e.g.*, αὐτάγ-
γελος, bringing news of what oneself has seen; αὐτανδρος, men
and all; αὐτάρκης, independent; αὐτήκοος, one who actually
heard; αὐτογνώμων, at one's own discretion; αὐτοκέλευστος,
unbidden; αὐτοκράτωρ, plenipotentiary, arbitrary; αὐτόματος,
spontaneous; αὐτομολεῖν, to desert; αὐτόνομος, autonomous;
αὐτόπτης, an eyewitness; αὐτοσχεδιάζειν, to extemporise; αὐτοῦρ-
γοι γεωργοί, small farmers tilling their own land; αὐθαίρετος,
self-incurred, *e.g.*, κίνδυνος; αὐθημερόν, that very day.

² Such repetitions are very frequent in Greek. Of the many
varieties of repetition (*Anaphora*), the following may serve as
typical instances: εἰσὶ γάρ, εἰσὶν (Dem. Ol. iv. 18); ἐπὶ σπαντὸν
καλεῖς, ἐπὶ τοὺς νόμους καλεῖς, ἐπὶ τὴν δημοκρατίαν καλεῖς (Æsch.
Ctes. 202); αὐτὸς ἐμαυτὸν ἔβλαψα; αὐτὸς δι' αὐτοῦ ὕλωλεν; ἄλλος
ἄλλα λέγει; ἄλλος ἄλλοθεν; οἷος ὢν οἷων ἔτυχες; οἷαν λατρείαν
ἀνθ' ὅσου ζήλου τρέφει; ἔχω οὐκ ἔχομαι (Aristippus).

Noticeable passages :—

Characters.

Thuc. I. 138, Themistocles, cf. I. 130.

" II. 65, 90, Pericles.

" VI. 15, Alcibiades.

" VIII. 68, Antiphon, Phrynichus, Theramenes.

" VIII. 89, Theramenes' policy.

Arrian, An. VII. 26-30.

Isocrates, Evagoras, 41. (Or. XI. p. 196 and p. 192.)

Athens and Attica—Xen. de Vectigalibus.

στάσις, and its effect on national character—
Thuc. III. 82, 83.

Virtue—Arist. Eth. II. 4 (5).

A simple state—Plat. Rep. 11, 12.

Defence of Spartan character—Thuc. I. 84.

Real cause of Athenian superiority—Thuc. I. 89, 90.

Public funeral—Thuc. II. 34, cf. V. 11.

Spartan arrogance—Isocr. Paneg. p. 65, § 117.

PROVERBS.

A few of the more noticeable Greek proverbial expressions are—

to bell the cat—*ξυρεῖν λέοντα*.

the next best thing (of rowing when the wind falls)—
δεύτερος πλοῦς.

birds of a feather—*κολοιδὸς ποτὶ κολοιδόν*,

two of a trade never agree—κεραμεὺς κεραμεῖ, *sc.*
κοτέει.

the beautiful is hard—χαλεπὰ τὰ καλὰ.

teach your grandmother—ὕς πρὸς Ἀθηναίην, *sc.* ἔριν
ἤρισεν.

who cares?—οὐ φροντὶς Ἰπποκλέειδῃ.

no sin goes unpunished—δράσαντι παθεῖν.

coals to Newcastle—γλαῦκ' ἐς Ἀθηνᾶς, ἰχθῦς εἰς
Ἑλλάσποντον (φέρειν).

a hot corner (of a bend in the Nile)—γλυκὺς ἀγκών.

a bull in a china-shop—βοῦς ἐν πόλει; *cf.* ὕς διὰ
ρόδων.

out of the frying-pan into the fire—καπνὸν φεύγων
εἰς τὸ πῦρ, *sc.* ἔπεσεν.

to have two strings to one's bow—ἐπὶ δυοῖν ἀγκυραῖν
ὀρμεῖν.

a wolf in sheep's clothing (*lit.*, he has a fox's tail)—τὴν
ἀλώπεκα ἔλκει μετόπισθεν.

to get off the course—ἐκτὸς τῶν ἐλαιῶν φέρεσθαι.

a burnt child dreads the fire—παθήματα μαθήματα.

we can't all have good luck—οὐ παντὸς ἀνδρὸς εἰς
Κόρινθόν ἐσθ' ὁ πλοῦς.

a man who has swallowed the poker—ὁ τὴν δοκὸν
φέρων.

moderation in all things—μηδὲν ἄγαν.

fiat experimentum in corpore vili—ἐν Καρὶ κινδυνεύειν.

charity begins at home; blood is thicker than water—
ἀπωτέρω ἢ γόνυ κνήμη.

there's many a slip betwixt cup and lip—πολλὰ μεταξὺ
πέλει κύλικος καὶ χεῖλεος ἄκρου; *cf.* ἐπὶ θύραις
τὴν ὑδρίαν.

a day too late for the fair—κατόπιν ἐορτῆς.

well begun is half done—ἀρχὴ ἥμισυ παντός.

a dog in the manger—κύων ἐν φάτνῃ.

to waste labour — ἐν ὕδατι γράφειν; cf. "Υδραν
τέμνειν.

pigeon's milk—ὄρνιθος γάλα.

all about nothing—περὶ οὐδὲν σκιᾶς.

in vino veritas—οἶνος καὶ ἀλήθεια.

one swallow maketh not summer—μία χελιδὼν ἔαρ
οὐ ποιεῖ.

said of people or States who have survived prosperity
—πάλαι ποτ' ἦσαν ἄλκιμοι Μιλήσιοι.

one nail is driven out by another—ἤλω ὁ ἥλος, sc.
ἐκκρούεται; cf. set a rogue to catch a rogue.

as like as two peas—σῦκον σύκῳ οὐδὲν ὁμοίωτερον.

all things common among friends—κοινὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων.

to leave no stone unturned—πάντα κινεῖν λίθον.

no sooner said than done—ἅμα ἔπος ἅμα ἔργον.

to sleep with one eye open—ὥς λαγὼς καθεύδων εἶναι.

to be in clover—βοῦς ἐπὶ φάτνῃ.

the last hope—ἰερὰ ἄγκυρα.

a long story—νεῶν κατάλογος.

Queen Anne is dead — τοῦμόν ὄνειρον ἐμοί, sc.
ἀγγέλλεις.

- apprehensive, 37.
approval, 19, 27.
 arbitrator, 62.
 archives, 59.
 argue, 26.
argument, 28, 33.
 arithmetic, 26.
 armistice, 81.
army, 63.
 arrest, 62.
 arsenal, 87.
 artillery, 65.
arts, 24.
 asleep, 11.
 aspect, southern, 46.
 at home, 46.
 Athenian revenue, 55.
attack, the (mil.), 68, 69, 73.
 attack (nav.), 89.
 attack, pretended, 68.
 attend to, 22, 35.
 audience, give, 35.
 audit, 57.
 authority, in, 55.
 autonomy, 56.
 average, 40.

 bad news, 94.
 bad taste, 40.
 baggage animals, 64.
 bail, 62.
 banish, 60.
banking, 49.
 bankrupt, 51.
 barber, 48.
 barley, 47.
 barren, 47.
 barricade, 66.
 barrister, 61.
 base of operations, 72.
 battering-ram, 65.
 battle, 68.
 battle array, 69.
battles, passages describing, 83.
 "be," substitutes for, 23 note.
 bearer, 64.
 beggar, 45.
 beginning, 92.
 behave, 39.
 beneficial, 15.
 besiege, 65.
 bill, 58.
 billet, 78.

 birth, 13.
 birthday feast, 44.
 blackmail, 62.
 blame, 38.
 blind, 11.
 blockade, 65, 66.
 boatswain, 89.
 bond, 50.
 borrow, 51.
 bottomry, 49.
 brass-foundry, 48.
 breach, 66.
 breakfast, 45.
 breastwork, 66.
 breed horses, 47.
 breeze, 2.
 bribery, 58.
 bridge, 3.
 bronze, 48.
 bugle, 68.
 bulwark, 88.
 burglar, 43.
business, 48.
 butter, 47.
 buy, 51.

 calm, 4.
camp, 78.
 camp, strike, 79.
 camp-followers, 64.
 capital, 51.
 capital charge, 60.
 captain, 64.
capture (mil.), 70.
 care for, 20.
 careful, 39.
 careless of, 22.
 cargo-boat, 87.
 carry a bill, 58.
 case, 62.
 castles in the air, 95.
 casuist, 43.
 caught in the act, 60.
 cause, 24.
 caustic, 25.
 cavalry, 63, 64.
 cent, per, 51.
 certain, 23.
 certainly, 35, 92.
 change, 37.
character, passages describing, 97.
 charge, to (nav.), 90.

- charge, capital, 60.
 charge (mil.), 69.
 child, 14.
 child-bed, 13.
 choice, 22.
 cipher, 64.
 circulate books, 30.
 circumspect, 40.
 circumstances, 17.
 circumvallation, 65.
 civil strife, 56, 82.
 claim, 77.
 claims on, 43.
 clearly, 92.
 clerk, 30.
 close-quarters, 68.
 clothing, 45.
 clouds, 4.
 cockcrow, 7.
 coin, 49.
 colleague, 9.
 collect, 6.
 column (mil.), 74.
 command, various words for, 68.
commerce, 46, 48.
 commissariat, 72.
 common-sense, 41.
 commonwealth, 53.
 communicate, 24.
 company (mil.), 64.
 compare, 19, 95.
 compensate, 20.
 compound interest, 51.
conception, 21, 41.
 concerned, be, 92.
 concise, 32.
 conclusion, 32.
 condemn, 60.
 congratulate, 20.
 connections, 13.
 conservative, 40.
 consider, 40.
 considerable, 18.
 conspiracy, 56.
constitution, the, 56, 58.
 contemporaries, 6.
 contented, 15, 20.
 continue to, 7.
 contract, mercantile, 48, 50.
 contribution, 54.
 conventional, 45.
 converse, 27.
 convict, to, 61.
conviction, 59.
 cook, 45.
 corn, 47.
 corrupt, 58.
 counsel, 23.
 counter-demonstration, 79.
 course, of, 92.
 court, to, 39.
 coward, 43.
 cradle, 13.
 cream, 47.
 creation, 1.
credit, 51.
 creditable, 15.
 creditors, 51.
 crew, 87, 88.
 crew, pay of, 89 note.
 criminal justice, 56.
crisis, 16.
 criterion, 19.
 criticise, 32.
 crops, 47.
 cups, 45.
 current, 32.
 cut down, 54.
 cut off supplies, 72.
 cutpurse, 43.
 cutter, 88.

 dark, 7.
 dawn, 7, 9.
 day, 8, 9.
 dead in battle, 70.
death, 12.
 death, put to, 60.
debate, 33.
 debt, 55.
 deceive, 42.
 December, 8.
 deck, 89.
 deduction, 33.
 deep, three-, 75.
 defeat at sea, 89.
 defendant, 60, 61.
 deficiencies, 43.
 define, 33, 34.
 degree, 15.
 delay, 16.
delivery, oratorical, 27.
 democracy, 58.
 depend, 16.
 deploy, 74.
 deposit, 49.

depreciate, 39.
 desert, 1.
 desert, to, 64.
 despair, 36.
 despatch, a, 64.
 despise, 39.
 despondency, 36, 37.
 destitute, 96.
 desultory fire, 71.
 detail, 28.
 development, 33.
 differ, 34.
dignity, 17.
 digression, 29.
 dinner, 45.
 Dionysia, 8.
 diplomacy, 57.
 disable ships, 90.
 disaffection, 37.
 disagreeable, 41.
 disappointed, 23.
 disband, 90.
 discipline, 79.
 discuss, 32.
 disease, 11.
 disembark, 88.
 disgrace, to, 20.
 disheartened, 70.
 dismantle, 66.
 dispirited, 70, 80.
 disposition, 38.
 dispute, 27.
 dissect, 25.
 dissemble, 39.
 distance, 4, 5, 6.
 distinctive, 34.
 distinguished, 17.
 dive, 4.
divisions of army, 63.
 dockyard, 87.
 doctor, 25.
 dolls, 13.
domestic life, 44.
 door, 46.
 double, at the, 69.
 doubtful, 37.
 do with, nothing to, 94.
 downhill, 67.
 drachma, 50.
 Draco, 56.
 drink, 45.
 drown, 84.
 drunken, 43.

duty, do, 46, 53.
 duty, import, 50, 51.
 dwelling-house, 52.
 eager, 23, 35.
 earnest, 41.
 earnest-money, 49.
 earshot, 10.
 earthquake, 3.
 earthworks, 65, 66.
 east, 3.
 easy, to, 86.
 eccentric, 39.
 echo, 4.
 eclipse, 4.
education, 25, 26.
effort, 14, 15, 35.
 elated, 39.
elements, 1.
 elucidate, 33.
 embark, 85.
 embarrassed, 37.
 embassy, 59.
 embezzle, 49.
 emergency, 17.
 employ, 15.
 encamp, 78.
 encore, 96.
 engage (mil.), 68.
 engaged, 46.
 enfranchise, 57.
 ensign, 88.
 enter (write), 30.
 eruption, 3.
 estate, 52.
 esteem, 39.
 estimate, 22.
 etiquette, 26.
 evening, 7, 9.
 every year, 96.
 everybody, 93.
 everyday life, 46.
evidence, 61.
ex tempore, 28, 33.
 exaggerate, 30.
 exceedingly, 92.
 excellence, 34.
 exchange, 48.
 exchequer, 53.
 excuses, 42.
 execute, 60.
 executioner, 60.
 exile, 60.

expert, 24.
 exploit, 73.
export, 49, 50.
 exposed to fire, 70.
 expressly, 28.
 eye, 11.

 fact, 34.
faction, 82.
 facts, 96.
 failure (mil.), 70.
 famine, 47.
 famous, 17.
farm, 46, 47.
 favour, curry, 27.
 favour of, in, 15.
fear, 37.
 feast, hold a, 44.
 fee, 25.
 feeling, without, 39.
 fever, 12.
fight in general, 76.
 file, single, 75.
 fill in, 32.
finance, 54.
 financial resources, 54.
 fine, a, 60.
 finish, 18.
 finish speech, 28.
 fires, between two, 70.
 firewood, 72.
 first to, 9.
 fishmarket, 49.
 fixtures, 45.
 flank, 74.
 flatter, 39.
 fleet, 85.
flight, 79.
 flippant, 40.
 flower of army, 63.
 flush of money, 54.
 follow, 6.
 folly, 15, 40.
 footpad, 43.
 forage, 72.
 forenoon, 7, 48.
 forgery, 49.
 formerly, 9.
fortification, 64, 67.
 founder, to, 85.
 fraction, 9.
 fracture, 11.
 frankly, speak, 33.

freewill, of his own, 96.
 freight, 50.
friendship, 19, 20.
 front line, 74.
 frontier fort, 65.
 frost, 2.
 fulfil, 23.
 funds, 54.
 funeral, 12.
 furlong, 6.
 furniture, 46.
 furrow, 47.

 generalities, 33.
 gentleman, 40.
 geography, 25.
 geometry, 25.
 glad to say, 95.
 glory, 18.
 God forbid, 20.
 gold, 49.
 good counsel, 16.
goodwill, 19.
 government, 52.
 grappling-irons, 89.
 grateful, 39.
 gravity, 1.
 greedy, 15.
 guard, 65, 66, 76.
 guardship, 87.
 guilty, 62.
 gymnastics, 26.

 hair's-breadth, 93.
 halt, 69.
 hand, 10.
 hand-to-hand, 69.
 happen, 92, 93.
 harbour dues, 55.
 harbours, 85.
 hardly, 85.
 harmony, 33.
 hawk, to, 49.
 headache, 11.
 headquarters, 78.
 headstrong, 38.
health, 11.
 hearing, a, 28, 35.
 heart, by, 26.
 hearsay, 35.
 heaven, 44.
 heavy-armed, 63.
 heir, 13.

- hem in, 72.
 hereditary, 42.
 hereditary usage, 57.
 hesitate, 32, 34.
 high ground, 67.
 high seas, 86.
 hint, 28.
 history, 24.
 home, 44.
 hope, 23.
 hoplites, 63.
 horseback, 5.
 hostile, 39.
 human body, 10.
 human life, 14.

 I.O.U., 51.
 ice, 2.
 idea, 33.
 ignoramus, 25.
 ill-health, 11, 12.
 immediately, 9.
 imports, 49.
 imprison, 60.
 improve, 18.
 imputation, 21, 30.
 inactive, 14, 16.
 incapable, 40.
 inconsistent, 40.
 incur, 15.
 individual, 32, 37, 40, 41.
 independent, 56.
 induce, 24, 38.
 induction, 33, 34.
 inference, 83.
 inferior, 18.
 influence, 18, 83.
 information, 61, 62, 30.
 inland, 1.
 inn, 5.
 innovation, 56.
 insinuate, 28.
 insolent, 38.
 insult, 27, 38.
 inspector, 60.
 instalments, 48.
 intemperance, 42.
 intend, 39.
 intention, 21.
 intentionally, 22.
 intercourse, social, 45.
 interest, 35.
 interest, rate of, 51.
 interpreter, 27.
 interval, 10.
 intimate, 19.
 intrigue, 58.
 inundation, 2.
 invade, 68.
 investigate, 32.
 irrelevant, 95.
 issues, 16.

 Jacobites, 83.
 jar, to, 33.
 javelin throwing, 26.
 javelin-men, 64.
 jest, 41.
 journey, 6.
 juncture, 16.
 June, 8.
 justice, 59.
 justice to, do, 29.

 keen on, 35.
 keep doing, 7.
 keeper of records, 59.
 kindness, 20.
 knock, 46.

 land, to, 85.
 landlord, 52.
 language, 7.
 last, at, 7.
 late, 9.
 lately, 9.
 laugh at, 38.
 leading men, 17.
 lecture, 28.
 legal procedure, 61.
 legislation, 58.
 lend money, 49.
 lethargy, 14.
 levy, 73.
 liable, 39.
 libation, 44.
 life, mode of, 45.
 life, philosophical, 31.
 life, prime of, 14.
 light-armed, 64.
 litigious, 62.
 live to see, 7.
 lodge, 5.
 loss, 23.
 losses (mil.), 70.
 lost at sea, 84.

- loud, 26.
 luck, 19, 93.
 lunch, 45.

 magistrates, 55.
 mainland, 1.
 make, 19.
 "make," phrases with, 30 note.
 makeshift, 22.
 malice, 22.
 manœuvres (mil.), 71.
 manœuvres (nav.), 90.
 mantlet, 65.
 manufactures, 48.
 march, 73, 76.
 marines, 89.
 market, 49.
 market-fees, 55.
 mean, to, 29.
 meantime, 93.
 measures, 6.
 meddle, 43.
 medicine, 24.
 medimnus, 50.
 meet, 6.
 meeting, a, 59.
 melt down, 48.
 men and all, 90.
 mention, 30.
 mercenary, 64.
 merchant, 48.
 messmates, 78.
 method, philosophical, 31.
 midday, 7.
 midnight, 7.
 midsummer, 8.
 might and main, 14, 80.
 military matters, 63.
 militia, 73.
 mind, 21.
 mine (mil.), 66.
 mines, 48.
 ministers, 52.
 miscellaneous phrases, 92.
 mob, 6.
 mobilise, 78.
 mode of life, 44.
 moderation, 34, 38.
 modest, 38.
 momentary, 93.
 momentum, 34.
 monarchy, 56.
 money, 49.
 money-table, 50 note.
 month, 8.
 morning, 7.
 mortgage, 52.
 mould, 43.
 much less, 85.
 music, 24.
 mysteries, 43.

 naming-feast, 13.
 narrate, 32.
 national debt, 53.
 natural, 38.
 Nature, 1.
 naval matters, 84.
 nearly, 35.
 neighbours, 5, 45, 67.
 neuter participles with article, 36
 note, 48 note.
 neutral, 82.
 night, 7.
 north, 2.
 not only, 35.
 nothing like, there is, 92.
 nurse, 13.

 oath, 82.
 objection, 21, 94.
 objective, 34.
 obol, 50.
 obscure, to, 32.
 occupation, army of, 74.
 occupy (mil.), 77.
 occurs to me, 28, 39.
 offence, without, 94.
 offhand, 22.
 office, 52, 57.
 offspring, 90.
 old age, 14.
 "old," words for, 56 note.
 oligarchy, 56.
 one-sided, 41.
 open water, 89.
 opinion, 22.
 opportunity, 15, 93.
 opposite, 6, 19.
 oracle, 44.
 order, in bad (mil.), 69, 77.
 orderly behaviour, 38.
 ordinary, 30, 40.
 organisation, 53.
 ostensibly, 42.
 outflank, 74.

- outline, 32.
- outpost, 73.
- outrage, 38.

- palisade, 66, 67.
- panic, 80.
- paradox, 22, 33.
- paralysis, 12.
- parasan, 6.
- pardon, 59.
- parliament, 58.
- particular, 34.
- partly, 35.
- party, 82.
- party, Philip's, 55.
- party spirit, 58, 82.
- pass on, 33.
- pastures, 47.
- pay, 48.
- peace, 81.
- penalty, 59.
- pennant, 88.
- pent-house, 65.
- per cent, 51.
- perhaps, 93.
- persuade, 42.
- phalanx, 74.
- Philip's party, 55.
- philosophical terms, 34.
- philosophy**, 31.
- phrase, 29.
- physician, 25.
- pile arms, 69.
- pitched battle, 73.
- planet, 4.
- plant, 47.
- plantations, 47.
- Plato, 31.
- play, a, 24.
- plead, 59.
- plough, 47.
- plunder**, 72.
- poem, 24, 26.
- poets, 29.
- police, 61.
- policy, 53, 56, 57.
- politics**, 52.
- popular, 17.
- ports are closed, 48.
- pose, 42.
- position (mil.), 78.
- position of affairs, 57.
- postal system, 78.

- posts, at their, 80.
- power, 57.
- power, to the best of one's, 22.
- praise, 21.
- prayer, 44.
- predicate, 34.
- prejudice, 18.
- prescribe, 25.
- pressure, 32.
- prestige, 51.
- pretend, 42.
- price on a man's head, 59.
- principal, 51.
- principle, 34.
- print, 31.
- prison, 60.
- prisoner, take, 70.
- private advantage, 42.
- procrastinate, 16.
- produce**, 47.
- professor, 25.
- profit, 48.
- prominent, 17, 41.
- promise**, 23.
- proof, 29, 63.
- properties of, 34.
- property, 17.
- prose, 29.
- prosecutor, 61.
- prosperous, 17.
- proud, 18.
- proverbs**, 97.
- provisions, 72.
- public duties**, 54, 57.
- public speaking**, 27.
- puffed up, 39.
- punish, 60.
- pupils, 25.
- purchasing power, 50.
- pursuer, 61.
- pursuit** (mil.), 79.
- pursuits, 45.
- put to death, 60.

- quality, 34.
- quantity, 34.
- quickly, 6.
- quite, 94.
- quota, 55.
- quote, 29.

- raids, 73.
- rain, 2.

ram, to, 91.
 rampart, 65, 67.
 random, 33.
 range, out of, 76.
 rash, 38.
rate of interest, 51.
 rational, 39.
 ravage, 73.
 raze, 66.
reading, 29, 31.
 real property, 52.
 really, 42.
 reap, 47.
 rearguard, 74.
 reason, 34.
 rebuke, 38.
 recklessness, 79.
 reconnoitre, 77.
 records, public, 59.
 recover, 11.
 recrimination, 21.
 reduce (mil.), 71, 77.
 refinement, 40.
 reflective adjectives, 21 note.
 reform the state, 56.
 regret, 37.
reinforcements, 78.
 relation, 34.
 relations, 13.
 relatively, 34.
 relays, by, 66.
religion, 43, 44.
 remedy, 12.
 remind, 24.
 remove, 60.
 render, 19.
 rent, 52.
 repair, 66.
 repeat, 32, 33.
 repel, 79.
 repetition, 96 note.
 report, 30.
 reprisal, 63.
 republic, 56.
reputation, 17, 18.
 resource, 24.
 resources, financial, 54.
 responsible, 57.
 result, 18.
 resume, 32.
 retail, 48.
 retract, 95.
retreat, 79.

retrograde, 56.
 revellers, 43.
 revenue, 55.
 reverse, 18.
 review, 75.
 revolt, 70.
revolution, 56, 82.
 rights, 59.
 risk, 16.
 rites, 44.
 river, 2, 4.
 road, 6.
 rout, 80.
 row, to, 85.
 rudder, 88.
 ruin, 73.
 run away from, 42.
 runner, 26.

 sacrifice, 44.
 sacrilege, 43.
 sail, to, 84.
 sailor, 86, 88.
 sally, 66.
 salt-fish, 49.
 sample, 49.
 sanguine, 96.
 satisfied, 20.
 school, 25.
 school, philosophical, 31.
 sciences, 34.
 sea of troubles, 16.
sea-fight, 89.
 sea-fight, passages describing, 91.
 sea-power, 85.
 sea-room, 3.
 sea-shore, 1.
 seasons, 8.
 seaworthy, 89.
 secede, 58.
 secondary, 22.
 security, 52.
 "self," compounds of, 96 note.
 selfish, 15, 43.
 self-possession, 37.
 sell, 40.
 semblance, 34.
 senate-house, 58.
 sense of passage, 28.
 sensible, 32, 39.
 sensitive, 41.
 September, 8.
 sequel, 10, 33.

- serve, 39.
 serve up, 45.
 shallows, 3, 85.
shipbuilding, 87.
shipping, 84.
 shoot down, 76.
 shop, 48.
 short, in, 28.
 shrewd, 40.
 shut the door, 45.
 side, with, 60, 82.
siege, 65.
 siege train, 65.
 sieges, passages describing, 67.
 siesta, 45.
 sight, 11.
 signal fires, 73.
 similar, 19.
 since, 10.
 single-handed, 79.
 sketch, 32.
 skiff, 88.
 skirmish, 76.
 slackness, 14
 slain, 45.
 sleep, 11.
 slingers, 64.
 slope, 1.
 smart for, to, 43
 snow, 3.
 so forth, 34.
 social, 45, 46.
 society, 41.
 Socrates, 31.
 somehow, 35, 93.
 soon, 10.
 sophists, 26.
 sound (adj.), 42.
 sound, to (mil.), 68.
 south, 2.
 sow, to, 47.
space, 4.
 speak, 28.
 speaker, the, 58.
 spear range, 76.
 specialist, 24.
 specious, 42.
 speculate, 32.
speech, 26.
 speech, various words for, 61.
 square (mil.), 75.
 staff generals, 77.
standard, 17.
 star, 4.
 start (mil.), 79.
state, the, 52.
 state secrets, 52.
 state, verbs denoting, 17 note.
 statesman, 52.
 statue, 44.
 stone, to, 60.
 storey, 45.
 storm, 2, 4.
 storm, to, 66.
 strain, 11.
 straits, 3.
 stress of weather, 89.
 strike, 38.
 stupidity, 22.
style, 29.
 subjects, 57.
 suburb, 5.
 succeed (follow), 71.
success, 15, 39, 55.
 successful, 17, 39.
 sucklings, 13.
 sue, 62.
 sufficient, 20.
 suicide, 12.
 sum up, 28.
 summon, 60.
 sunrise, 9.
 superannuated, 77.
 supercargo, 50.
 superficial, 32.
 supper, 45.
 supplies, 72.
 surety, 82.
 surpass oneself, 38.
 surprising, 22.
 surrender, 71.
 surround, 72, 76.
 suspect, 39.
 suspense, 23, 41.
 syllable, 28.
 sympathise, 40.
tactics, 74.
 tail between his legs, 37.
 take seriously, 95.
 take up, 24.
 talent (money), 50.
 talk of, 27.
 tame, to, 47.
 targeteers, 80.
 tax-farmers, 55.

- tears, too deep for, 37.
temper, 38.
 tenant, 52.
 tend flocks, 47.
 tend towards, 23.
 terms, come to, 83.
 terms of peace, 81, 82.
 terms, philosophical, 34.
 terrify, 37.
 Thales, 31.
 thank, 24.
 theft, 61.
 think over, 22.
 think, various words for, 85 note.
 tillage, 47.
time, 4.
 time limit, 62
 tiptoe, 10.
 tongue, 29.
 torture, 61.
 touch at, 86.
 tourist, 6.
 tow, to, 87.
 toys, 13.
 transport ship, 87.
travel, 4, 5.
 treasury, 53.
 treat, 20.
 treaty, 81.
 trial, 61.
 tributary, 57.
 troop-ship, 87.
 trophy, 73.
 trouble, 14.
 trouble about, 20.
 troublesome, 41.
truce, 81.
 truism, 33.
 tutelary, 44.
 tutor, 25.

 unanimous, 21.
 uncertainty, 17.
 unconditionally, 71.
 unconsciously, 22.
 unencumbered, 52.
 unfortunate, 39.
 universal, 37.
 unplundered, 42.
 unprejudiced, 32.
 unsatisfactory, 16.
 unseasonable, 15.
 uphill, 67.

 useful, 15.
 useless labour, 15.
 usually, 37.

 valetudinarian, 12.
 valour, 63.
 value, 34, 48.
 value of money, 50.
 value, to, 21.
 vanguard, 74, 78.
 variance with, at, 38.
 velocity, 1.
 venal, 58.
 veracity, 42.
 versatile, 40.
 verse, 29.
 vexed, 39, 41.
vice, 42.
 victory, 80.
 victual, 72.
 vie with, 95.
 vigorous, 41.
 vine-dressing, 47.
virtue, 42.
 voice, 26.
 volatile, 40.
 voluntary contributions, 54.
 volunteers, 64.
 vote, 59.
 voyage, 4.
 vulgarity, 40.

 walls, 66.
 war, 63.
 war chant, 68.
 warehouse, 49.
 watchword, 69.
weather, 1, 4.
 welcome, 19.
 well up in, 94.
 well-disposed, 82.
 well-trained, 79.
 wheel, to, 75.
 wholesale, 48.
 why? 23.
 wind, 2.
 windows, 46.
 wing (mil.), 74.
 with, 7.
 witness, 60.
 witty, 27.
 works, military, 64.
world, 1.

world, Greek, 41.
worn out, 36.
worship, 43.
worth, compounds of, 30.
wounded, 76.

writing, 26.
years, 7.
yes, 35.
Yule-tide, 8.

THE END

0 20 7 010 658 012

THE BORROWER WILL BE CHARGED

THE BORROWER WILL BE CHARGED
AN OVERDUE FEE IF THIS BOOK IS
NOT RETURNED TO THE LIBRARY ON
OR BEFORE THE LAST DATE STAMPED
BELOW. NON-RECEIPT OF OVERDUE
NOTICES DOES NOT EXEMPT THE
BORROWER FROM OVERDUE FEES.

Harvard College Widener Library
Cambridge, MA 02138 (617) 495-2413



